MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TWELVE PAGES--

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY APRIL, 19, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

The Rainy Season is Here, and

Wet Weather Clothing HAS THE CALL.

Mackintoshes,
Rubber Coats,
Umbrellas,
Rubber Hats,
Rubber Boots,
Rubber Leggins
Oil Clothing,
Rubbers,
For Men and Boys.

This is a time for all things. This month will be perfect weather for Mackintoshes. Look how well. Buttoned over the body around the neck, down to the toes. The Mackintosh Coat was made for just such lowery, rainy, snowy days.

It's our good fortune to be in a position to offer you some remarkable opportunities in MACKINTOSHES; Mackintoshes that are not only rain proof, but stylish in appearance, having none of the ugly looks of many waterproof garments.

Men's Black and Blue Serge Mackintoshes— With deep capes, worth $5.00, sale price this week **$2.95**

Men's Box Coat Mackintoshes— Double-breasted, in new covert cloths, plaid in fancy plaids and checks, a remarkable good quality and good style coat, worth $5.00; sale price this week..... **$3.95**

Men's Box Coat Mackintoshes— Double-breasted, all-wool Tricot cloth, velvet collar, cemented seams, extra length, worth $10.00; sale price this week.. **$6.00**

Our Mackintosh coats are all guaranteed rain proof. If you do not find them so we will be here always to give you your money back.

Men's Rubber Coats, $1.95, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.
Boys' Rubber Coats, $1.50.

More Umbrellas here to select from, than you'll find in all the other stores put together. Your dollars count most at the old store, for the Umbrella you're looking for. A score of prices—

98c, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. THE BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

You Can Depend

ON THE

Cleveland, Andrae, Viking, Orient And National Wheels

They are built to wear. Their record for stability is acknowledged on all sides. Quality of material, practicability of design, and thorough construction give them strength and durability.

Chain Wheels..... from $25 up
Chainless, fitted with the Sager gear..... $75

JESSE NORTON, Agt.,
F. E. BOHM, Mgr. 321 West First Street.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

FLOWER SEEDS If you wish choice seeds, seeds that will grow, we have them.

We do good engraving. Try us. Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successors to A. T. Albertson

WHAT THEY WANT.

Delegates From Porto Rican People Make Their Desires Known.

Washington, April 19.—Dr. Julio Sigma and M. Zeno Gaudia today presented to the president a memorial drawn up by them, as commissioners of the people of Porto Rico, asking that exclusive military control over the island be withdrawn, and that matters relating to the various branches of the civil government of the island be turned over to the control of the departments in Washington having jurisdiction over similar matters in the United States; that the troops in the island be reduced to numbers necessary to garrison the forts and military posts; that the people of the island be granted all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the United States; that the people of the island be granted a territorial form of government temporarily, or the executive authority be placed in hands like those exercising similar authority in the District of Columbia; that the legislative authority of the island be vested in a council consisting of six members from each of the departments of the island; that a census be taken so that congress can intelligently decide upon the permanent government of the island, "whether Porto Rico is to be organized as a territory, admitted as a state or disposed of in any other way," and lastly, that, "in compliance with the provisions of the United States constitution, trade between the United States and Porto Rico shall be absolutely free."

DEPARTMENT STORE BURNED.

Newcastle, Pa., April 19.—Fire today destroyed the large department store of Ewer & Co.; loss, $100,000; insurance, $50,000.

AGAIN IT IS ENDED

Gen. Otis Reports That the Philippine War Is About Over.

ENEMY SCATTERED

Return of the Volunteers Will Begin About the Fifth of May.

Washington, April 19.—The following cable has just been received from Gen Otis:

Manilla, April 19.—Adjutant General, Washington: Lawton returned from Lake country on April 17, bringing captured vessels. Insurgents much scattered; retreat before our forces and await opportunity to attack detachments. Better class of people tired of the war and desire peace. Enemy build hope on return of volunteers to United States. Its army much demoralized and loss by desertions and death large. Will probably prosecute guerrilla warfare, looting and burning country while occupied. Health and spirits of troops good.

Volunteers' return will commence about May 5. Will render willing service until return transports are available. Embarkation will continue through June and July.

Reports from Visayan islands continue very encouraging. Inter-island commerce heavy; customs receipts increasing. OTIS.

A JUNTA REPORT.

Luna Claims to Have Captured Some of Lawton's Men.

London, April 19.—The Filipino European junta claims to have received a telegram from Gen. Luna, "commanding the Manilla district," direct from Manilla on Friday, declaring that Gen. Lawton, "whose object was to proceed to Baler and effect a junction with the Yorktown," was inveigled by the Filipino tactics into "perilously extending his line with the result that a column, consisting of fourteen officers and men, on reaching a place called Binangonam, was ambushed by a large Filipino force, communication with the main force was severed and the entire column was captured."

The Filipino advices further assert that Gen. Lawton, who was at Laguna de Bay, on hearing the news, "retired to Manilla, stating that he had been recalled by Maj. Gen. Otis on the ground that a native rising in Manilla was imminent."

The foregoing is said to be a separate affair from the disappearance of the boat's crew of the Yorktown, in the vicinity of Baler.

The Filipinos also claim that they have occupied the town of Zamboanga, in the southern part of the island of Mindanao, which was recently evacuated by the Spaniards, only a few of the latter remaining to hand over the place to the Americans. The Filipinos are also said to have captured 7000 Mauser rifles, all the ammunition and several Spanish gunboats, which the rebels say they have navigated up the Rio Grande and out of reach of the Americans.

THE CAPTURED SAILORS.

Navy Department Officials Do Not Fear Ill-Treatment.

Washington, April 19.—The officials of the navy department are confident that such of the men of the Yorktown as escaped being killed outright in the first ambuscade will be well treated by the insurgents. Some time ago the war department made inquiries as to the number of American prisoners held by the Filipinos. In reply Gen. Otis referred to three soldiers and said that they were being fairly treated by the insurgents, he supplying funds to defray the cost of their food.

The reports made to the navy department by Paymaster Wilcox, one of Dewey's officers, who made a trip across the island of Luzon from Manilla to the north coast, described the condition of the Spanish officials who were the prisoners of the insurgents as very comfortable. In many cases, he said, the officials were only nominally in confinement, being allowed the liberty of the towns. The officials are hopeful that Gilmore and his men who survived the ambuscade will some day regain their liberty.

The department has sent no instructions to Admiral Dewey as to the course he shall pursue, believing that he is fully competent to deal with the situation, and resting secure in the assurance that he will spare no efforts to rescue Gilmore and his men if they are alive.

THE MINES IDLE.

Four Copper Mines Close on Account of the Mill Strike.

Calumet, Mich., April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Tamarack, Osceola, Tamarack, Jr., and Kearsarge copper mines were compelled to close last night on account of a strike at their stamping mills at South Lake Linden. About 2500 are out of employment through the strike of 300 men at the mills.

TRIPP LEAVES WASHINGTON.

Washington, April 19.—Bartlett Tripp, the United States Samoan commissioner, left Washington at 10:55 a. m. today for San Francisco. He is accompanied by Edward Morgan, his secretary.

MEN NOT SATISFIED.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 19.—The National Carbon company has raised the wages of about 400 men employed in its West Madison avenue plant in this city. The advance ranges from 5 to 15 per cent. Prior to the announcement of the increase a strike was threatened. Some of the men are satisfied with the new scale and some are not. It is estimated that about fifty men, dissatisfied with the new rate, left the company's employ upon the posting of the same.

FOR BALLOT FRAUDS.

Several City Officers Are Arrested at Spring Valley.

Spring Valley, Ill., April 19.—During the city election here yesterday the ballot boxes in five precincts were found stuffed with spurious ballots. Today warrants charging complicity in the attempted fraud, were served on City Clerk Powers, City Attorney Murphy, Aldermen Hicks and Newman, and William Hawthorne, who was candidate for city attorney.

The fraudulent ballots were intended to defeat candidates backed by the Spring Valley Coal company.

NO MORE SOLDIERS.

Administration Again Decides Not to Avail Itself of Volunteer Army.

Washington, April 19.—A conference held at the White House today between the president, Secretary Alger, Secretary Long and Adjt. Gen. Corbin resulted in the confirmation of the original decision of the administration to at present refrain from availing itself of the authorization conferred by congress to organize a volunteer army of 35,000 soldiers in addition to the present regular army.

Gen. Otis' latest cablegram descriptive of the conditions in the Philippines was carefully considered, and it was concluded to accept his estimate of the military needs of the case, so that as he has already indicated that his present army is sufficient for the purposes he has in view, the decision is tantamount to resolve to avoid recourse to the additional volunteers.

A cablegram was sent to Gen. Otis, however, called forth by the necessity for withdrawing the state volunteers from the Philippines, again asking him whether he would need more men after he has received the reinforcements now on the way to Manilla, or under orders to embark as soon as the transportation can be secured. Otis now has a force believed to aggregate about 22,000 effective men.

Secretary Alger informed him that the troops now on the way and to be ordered, would give him an army of about 30,000 men, after allowing for the return of the state volunteers. This is believed at the war department to meet all of the needs of the summer season. It is intended to withdraw one regiment from Porto Rico and to send three regiments now in this country to the Philippines as soon as they can be equipped and transported there, though it is not believed that they will reach Manilla for two or three months. It is also stated that it is quite probable some troops can be withdrawn from that island for service in the Philippines.

The matter of returning the volunteers was also discussed. The department is arranging for their return to the United States as soon as the necessary transportation can be secured. To Gen. Otis has been left the selection of the organizations to be sent home first, and it is expected that he will follow the plan he has outlined of relieving first the men who have been longest in the Philippines.

SHOT HIS PARTNER.

A Burglar Attempts to Kill a Policeman But Misses Aim.

New York, April 19.—In trying to shoot a policeman, early today, a burglar shot his partner in the neck, inflicting a wound that is likely to prove fatal. The wounded man is Charles Thom, 24 years of age, who lives with his parents, respectable people, in a tenement over the store which he and the other burglar were trying to rob when discovered by a policeman.

The man who did the shooting escaped and Thom professed not to know who he is.

Policeman Forster detected the burglars at work with augur and saw in the hallway of the tenement trying to cut their way into E. M. Berger's cigar and tobacco store. As the policeman entered the hall one of the burglars ran to the rear of the hall. The officer grappled with the other, who called to his companion, "Charley," to help him.

"Charley" returned and while the officer and Thom were struggling, fired two shots at the policeman, missing him, but striking Thom with one of the bullets, which passed completely through the neck, lodging under the skin on the right side. Thom did not give up the fight, however, until the policeman choked him into submission, and meantime the other burglar escaped.

Thom was able when taken to the police station to tell his story. He denied that he was engaged in a burglary, but alleged that he had started upstairs to his father's tenement when he was seized by the policeman, who in the darkness he did not recognize as an officer. He fought and was shot, but by whom, he says, he does not know.

Thom's father says the young man is "a bad egg." In the wounded man's pockets were found letters addressed to Charles J. Wilson, Milton, Pa., and postmarked Lebanon, Pa.

CANADIAN LABOR LAWS.

Ottawa, Ont., April 19.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, replying to a delegation of the Trades and Labor congress, spoke favorably of the imposition of a $500 poll tax on Chinese entering Canada, but said he was opposed to a tax on Japanese, whom he characterized as progressive and allies of Great Britain. Regarding alien labor laws, he said that the subject was before the international commission, which recently met at Washington, and an endeavor was being made to arrive at a uniform law. Such a law, however, would not apply to Great Britain.

BUILDINGS DAMAGED.

Halifax, N. S., April 19.—Three buildings in the business section of the city were badly damaged by fire today. It is thought the loss will be $75,000. The fire caused a panic among the guests of the Arcadian hotel and the Mayflower house, which are in the rear of the burned buildings, but 100 or more persons escaped safely.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Kaiser Friederich, from Bremen.

New York—Arrived: Aller from Naples, Liverpool—Arrived: Assyrian from Portland.

Bremen—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, New York.

Hamburg—Arrived: Mannheim from New York.

A POLITICIAN DIES.

Santiago, Chile, April 19.—Gen. Don Manuel Blines, a member of the council of state, is dead.

A NARROW ESCAPE

Thrilling Story of Dr. Chapman's Escape From President Zelaya's Forces.

WAS LEFT FOR DEAD

Sentenced to Death as a Spy He Was Shot Down.

New Orleans, April 19.—Dr. A. Chapman, of Courtland, Miss., twice reported dead, has arrived here on the steamer Franklin from Bluefields, Nicaragua. Chapman, who was a surgeon in the insurgent army, tells a thrilling story of his escape from President Zelaya's forces. He was captured on Feb. 24, near Rama, while in the company of Stephen Powers, an English subject, and also a member of the revolutionary army. A court-martial followed the capture, the men being tried as spies. They were condemned and senteneed to be shot.

A strange feature of the affair is that the sentence was actually carried out. Stephen Powers fell dead at the first fire, but Chapman was merely wounded in the left arm. He fell to the ground, however, and thinking they had killed him, the soldiers walked off. Chapman finally made his way to the coast.

Jack Martin, American gunner of the San Jacinto, who was captured by Zelaya's soldiers, has been tried and convicted. Sentence had not been finally pronounced when Chapman left. Martin will undoubtedly be shot.

KILLED HIS LITTLE SON.

Murderer, Believed to Be Insane, Escapes From a Crowd

Chicago, April 19.—After killing his 5-year-old son today by cutting his throat with a butcher knife, Emil Ekstra jumped on a horse and fled from his home in South Holland. He was pursued by an excited crowd, but escaped. The murderer is believed to be insane.

MINNESOTA POSTMASTERS.

President Appoints One at Appleton, Another at Morris.

Washington, April 19.—The president has appointed the following postmasters:

Illinois—Gardiner, Thomas S. Green: Naperville, Samuel Mather.

Iowa—Harlan, C. W. Rhynesmith: Storey City, William A. Kelley.

Michigan—Harbor Beach, Burton H. Brown; Holland, Gerritt Van Schelvin.

Minnesota—Appleton, Fred E. Wheeler; Morris, Justin Berkin.

THE CHINESE REFORMER.

Translation of an Address He Made to Countrymen.

Vancouver, B. C., April 19.—A translation has been published of the speech made by Kang Yu Wei, the Chinese reformer, to his fellow countrymen here. Kang says that when the dowager empress gave away Port Arthur, Tallen Wan and Kiau Chou, the emperor said to her: "I am an emperor in name only. I have no power and would sooner not be emperor."

Kang went on: "Other nations say we are asleep, but it is not so. For thirty years the seed of reform has been returning and our young men see the advantages to be gained by the adoption of progressive methods and the day is not far off when the machinations of the dowager empress, which present a bar to progressive reform, will be swept aside; when China will again assert herself and assume once more her rightful position in the world of nations, a position in accord with our population, our wealth and the natural resources of our country. The emperor wishes to have a parliament and board so that the people may leave their grievances before the throne through their representatives. The emperor further wished to have an army of 1,000,000 disciplined according to Western methods, and to have a fleet of 100 modern warships and to travel to foreign countries."

The speaker likened the Chinese empire to a house in want of repair. It was too bad to repair by patching; better pull down the whole thing and start afresh from the foundation and build a new structure according to modern plans and specifications. To all this the empress and the commander in chief objected.

CONVICTED IN ADVANCE.

Chairman Mazet Proposes That Croker Shall Perjure Himself.

Albany, N. Y., April 19.—The Mazet investigating committee today decided to defer action on the proposition to call Richard Croker and John F. Carroll before the bar of the assembly in contempt proceedings, for the reason that both men are still witnesses and the court does not wish to curtail the rights of witnesses nor prevent them from giving further testimony by incarcerating them in jail. Chairman Mazet said:

"We want to let them do some more swearing. We will give them plenty of time to perjure themselves."

RUSSIAN STUDENTS RIOT.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—Serious student riots have occurred at the university of Kieff, the rioters smashing the windows of houses and shops with stones. The troops were called out and dispersed the mob, injuring several persons and arresting 400 of those who took part in the disorders.

SENTENCE APPROVED.

Washington, April 19.—Secretary Alger today made public the verdict in the case of Lieut. Lang, who was charged with conduct unbecoming an officer and conduct to the prejudice of the good order and discipline of the service. The court found Lang guilty as charged and sentenced him to dismissal from the service. The president has approved the sentence and findings of the court.

Ellwood Park, Long Branch, April 14.—The 1899 grand American Handicap was won for the sixth time with ammunition made by the Union Metallic Cartridge company, Bridgeport, Conn.

THURSDAY'S OPPORTUNITIES.

At the Big Glass Block Store. A Silk Sale Without a Parallel —2000 yards Black and Colored Silks from the greatest auction sale ever held in New York.

The assortment shows a wonderful wealth of loom and color perfections in the most modish silks of the season—and the price —per yard..... **89c**

Black Silks—
Rich heavy satin and gros grain Bayaderes, rich Poplins, Swiss Taffetas, Bengaline Silks, heavy black India Silk, Wash Silk, Etc., Etc., values up to $1.50—pick, per yard..... **89c**

Colored Silks—
In Cannele Stripes, Tacoma Glaces, Pointelle Taffetas, Beautiful Checks—just such silks as every smart woman wants, worth up to $2.00—the entire lot on our Silk Counter at—per yard..... **89c**

Bargain Counter No. 1
Another Great Lace Purchase.
Torchon Laces—worth 10c and 15c— ***For 5c.***
Torchon Laces—worth 20c and 25c— ***For 10c.***
Fancy Laces— ***At 10c and 15c*** (Worth double.)

Bargain Counter No. 5
Umbrellas.
500 Ladies' and Gentlemen's Umbrellas, assorted handles; paragon frames; steel rods, worth up to $1.50— Pick— **99 cts.**

Bargain Counter No. 2
Embroidery Remnants.
Edges and insertions —Swiss Nainsook and Hamburg, worth up to 25c—pick— **10 cts.**

Ladies' Hats
Sailor or Walking Shapes. Black, White and colors—the shapes exclusively controlled by us and the price is only— **75 cts.**

Ladies' Trim'd Hats.
For Thursday we will offer 100 Ladies' Black and Colored Trimmed Hats, some of them worth up to $5.00—Thursday **$2.75**

Kid Gloves.
Don't fail to see our 2-clasp Kid Gloves for Ladies, in Black and all colors; others ask $1.00 for a glove none better—our price— **89 cts.**

Cloak Dept.
Great sale of Women's and Children's Mackintoshes. We have purchased the entire surplus stock of one of the largest and most reliable manufacturers of Mackintosh Coats in America. All guaranteed to be absolutely perfect and waterproof. Will go on sale Thursday morning at prices that will cause a sensation. Think of buying a guaranteed first-class rain coat for about half its regular price. Never before in the history of the big store have we been able to offer clean up-to-date rain coats at the price quoted below—

Ladies' Mackintoshes.
Ladies' Cashmere Wool Mackintoshes, double texture, plaid lining, velvet collar, single or double cape, fancy buttons sewn front; cape can be worn separately; they come in Dark Brown, Navy Blue, Tan and Black. Every garment guaranteed to be perfect and waterproof—Thursday's sale price..... **$3.98** (Worth twice as much.)

Ladies double texture Mackintoshes in Black and Blue, Boston Style cape, velvet collars, regular $7.00 quality; Thursday's sale price..... **$4.98**

Ladies' Tan Covert Cloth Mackintoshes, plaid lining; swell Boston style cape; sold and valued by other stores at $12.50; our price on Thursday..... **$7.50**

Ladies' silk lined Mackintoshes in Navy Blue and Black Broids; valued at $12.00; Thursday's price..... **$7.50**

Misses' Mackintoshes in tan and navy blue, all-wool double texture, plaid lining; velvet collar; sale price..... **$3.49**

Ladies' Melton Cloth Suits in Black and Navy Blue, Skirt full circular style, Jacket fly front; silk lined throughout; positively an $8.00 suit—Thursday's price..... **$4.98** Jacket is worth what we ask for suit.

Another Leader in ladies' Tailored Suits, made of storm serge in black & blue, skirt full width and trimmed with buttons; sale price..... **$5.98**

Ladies' Jackets.
We show the largest assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Jackets ever shown in Duluth. We have all the new things at the lowest prices— Sale price— **$3.98, $4.98, $7.50, $10.50 and $12.50.**

Dress Skirts.
1000 Dress Skirts to select from in Cheviot, Serge, Venetian Cloth, Covert cloth and Broadcloth—sale price— **$2.98, $3.98 to $27.50.**

Ladies Undermuslin Dept.
Good Black Sateen Underskirts, several ruffles—Umbrella shape—sale price..... **49c**

100 dozen fancy striped, near silk Underskirts, full width, umbrella shape; sale price... **98c**

25 doz good Blue and White Calico Wrappers, dark colors, 89c kind; Thursday's sale price..... **43c** Only one to a customer.

Black Crepon Specials
46-inch Silk and Mohair, copies of our $1.98, at..... **$1.00**

Venetian Cloths, Finetta Cloths, 50 inches wide, in a full range of spring shades; choice..... **$1.00**

HANDSOME NOVELTIES—Choice— **Choice 75c, 59c, 50c, 39c.**

Wash Goods Specials
10c—Fine Zephyr Ginghams, length 1 to 10 yards, at..... **5c**

7c—Best Dress Prints, 5000 yards to choose from, at..... **4c**

12½c—36-inch Percales, 1 to 10 yards, at..... **6c**

Hosiery and Underwear
Children's ribbed black cotton Hose, fast colors, very elastic and serviceable, all sizes, per pair..... **10c**

Boys heavy and medium ribbed indestructible Bicycle Hose, double knees, heels and toes, warranted fast black; the best stocking for the money to be had in the city, all sizes, a pair.. **25c**

Boys' natural mix Balbriggan Vests and Drawers, medium weight, sizes 16 to 34, choice, each..... **25c**

Misses' White Jersey rib cotton Vests and Pants, spring weight; the vests are silk trimmed and taped; pants, knee length, regular value 50c only.. **39c**

Ladies' fast black cotton Hose, full fashioned and well made, only, per pair..... **10c** 3 pair for 25c.

Ladies' medium weight Jersey rib Vests and Pants, in ecru cotton; vests high neck and long sleeves, pants knee length; good value for, each..... **25c**

Ladies' Silkoline Swiss ribbed vests, silk taped, low neck and sleeves, in black, white, pink and blue; your choice, each..... **50c**

Optical Dept.
SPECTACLES—With nickel steel rim, fitted with good lenses, accurately focused; $1.00 is the price charged by opticians; our price..... **50c**

SPECTACLES—With gold filled frame, warranted for five years, worth $2.00; our price..... **$1.25**

Jewelry Dept.
NEW STICK PINS—A fine new line received today, hardly two alike, come early and get your choice for..... **10c**

VIOLET BEAUTY PINS—The latest novelty, each 10c, set of 3..... **25c**

VIOLET HAT PINS—With Rhinestone setting, each..... **19c**

PEARL SHIRT WAIST SETS—With link or dumbbell cuff button, per set..... **15c**

NEW SASH BUCKLES—A choice line at—each..... **50c**

Toilet Goods
RED ROSE PERFUME—One gallon of it on sale Thursday, not at 35c per ounce, but..... **35c**

JAMES S. KIRK & CO'S Jouvenine Toilet Soap, regular price 25c; special..... **15c**

New Writing Paper
WHITING'S TINTED PAPER—A box of superfine Paper and Envelopes, with your own initial on each sheet of paper, per box..... **30c**

WHITING'S IMPERIAL BOND—Paper and Envelopes, one of the best papers made—Envelopes, per package..... **15c**

Paper, per quire..... **15c**

One of the busy departments in the Big Store just now is our New Wall Paper Dept. It's the little prices, the big stock and the beautiful designs and colorings that makes this department. Don't make the mistake of buying until you examine our stock.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

SAILORS CAPTURED

Fifteen of the Yorktown's Men Are Taken Prisoners By Insurgents.

HOW IT WAS DONE

They Were Ambushed While Attempting to Rescue Spanish Soldiers.

Washington, April 19.—The navy department has given out the following dispatch from Admiral Dewey:

"Manilla, April 18.—The Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Yorktown visited Baler, Luzon, east coast of Luzon, P. I., April 12, for the purpose of rescuing and bringing away the Spanish forces, consisting of 80 soldiers, 3 officers and two priests, which was surrounded by 400 insurgents. Some of the insurgents armed with Mauser rifle xxxxxxxxx by natives. Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, while making xxxxxxx ambushed, were fired upon and captured. Fate unknown, as insurgents refused to communicate afterwards. The officer previously referred to, Chief Quartermaster W. Walton, Coxswain J. Ellsworth, Gunners Mate H. J. Hygard, Sailmaker Mate Vondgit, Seaman W. K. Rhynder and C. W. Woodbury, Apprentices D. W. Avenvill, A. J. Peterson, Ordinary Seamen F. Birsolez and O. B. McDonald, Landsman L. T. Edwards, P. Anderson, J. Dillon and C. A. Morrissey.

"DEWEY."

* * *

The "x's" denote portions of the dispatch which could not be deciphered.

* * *

The capture of the Yorktown's men was discussed with much feeling in naval circles. The misfortune was felt with added keenness as the navy has prided itself thus far on immunity from reverses. The admiral's dispatch of today was the first knowledge the department has had that the Yorktown had gone on this special mission to relieve the Spanish garrison at Baler. That the capture should have been effected while the American forces were on a mission of mercy toward the Spaniards rather than in the prosecution of a campaign, led to the belief that Spain would have no further ground for questioning the good faith with which the Americans were seeking to relieve the condition of the Spanish prisoners.

Although the dispatch gave no indication that Lieut. Gilmore and his men had lost their lives, yet great anxiety was aroused by the mystery surrounding their fate while in the hands of the uncivilized enemy. This is the first capture of any Americans, military or naval, so that it is unknown how the insurgents will treat our men. If civilized methods were pursued an exchange could be quickly effected, as Gen. Otis has a large number of Filipino prisoners, but the insurgents have been averse thus far to exchange Spanish prisoners, and this raises a question as to what they will do with the Yorktown's men. The purpose of officials here is to spare no effort to secure the speedy release of our men.

A CORRECTED VERSION.

Admiral Dewey Asked to Make His Message Plain

Washington, April 19.—The navy department having requested a correction of the portions of Admiral Dewey's dispatch of yesterday which were not decipherable, was today able to furnish the full text of the dispatch, which is as follows:

Manilla, April 18.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: The Yorktown visited Baler, Luzon, east coast of Luzon, P. I., April 12, for the purpose of rescuing and bringing away the Spanish forces, consisting of 80 soldiers, 2 officers and 2 priests, which were surrounded by 400 insurgents. Some of the insurgents were armed with Mauser rifles, as reported by natives. Lieut. J. C. Gilmore, while making an examination of the mouth of the river in an armed boat, was ambushed, fired upon and captured. Fate unknown, as insurgents refused to communicate afterward. The following are missing:

The officer previously referred to, Chief Quartermaster W. Walton, Coxswain J. Ellsworth, Gunners' Mate H. J. Hygard, Sailmakers' Mate Vengit, Seamen W. H. Rynders and C. W. Woodbury, Apprentices D. W. A. Venville, J. Peterson, Ordinary Seamen F. Birsolez and O. B. McDonald, Landsmen L. T. Edwards, F. Anderson, J. Dillon and C. A. Morrissey.

DEWEY.

MEN MAY BE SAFE.

A Possibility That They Were Rescued By Spaniards.

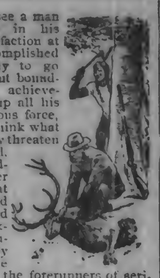
Manilla, April 19, 4:35 p. m.—Admiral Dewey has been notified of the strange disappearance of J. C. Gilmore and fourteen members of the crew of the United States gunboat Yorktown. On Saturday last the Yorktown anchored off Baler, on the east coast of the island of Luzon, and about 200 miles from here, where there was a Spanish garrison of about fifty men, which had been defending itself against several hundred of the Filipinos for months past.

Lieut. Gilmore, Ensign W. H. Standley and a boat's crew were sent up the river from Baler bay to communicate with the Spaniards, the town of Baler being situated some distance inland. Ensign Standley, who landed at the mouth of the river reports that he heard three yolleys, a bugle call and cheers from up the river, but that the automatic gun, which was part of the equipment of the boat, was not heard firing. Standley later paddled to the Yorktown in a canoe.

A search was made for the Yorktown's boat and her crew, but no trace of them was found, and the Yorktown sailed for Iloilo, from which place her commander cabled to Admiral Dewey his theories that the Filipinos had captured or sunk the boat, or that the Spaniards had rescued the American party.

A scouting party of American troops today found a rebel skirmish line more than a mile long east of Malolos. A sharp fusillade followed, but no losses were sustained.

Brig. Gen. Charles King, who has been taken suddenly ill, and who is unable to continue in command of his brigade has been relieved of further duty and has been ordered to return to the United States on the first transport sailing from here for home.



How often you see a man deeply engrossed in his work, full of satisfaction at what he has accomplished in business, ready to go ahead and carry out boundless schemes of achievement, and using up all his strength and nervous force, never pausing to think what unseen danger may threaten him from behind. Mighty few hard-working men ever stop to realize that the headaches and dizzy sensations and feelings of weakness and sluggishness and incapacity that overcome them at times are the forerunners of serious disease.

More men would succeed in carrying out their life purposes if they would put their constitutions in strong, forceful, high condition, without waiting until disease has plunged its axe into their vital organs. If a man who is using up his working vitality faster than his nutritive powers supply it, will use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery as an adjunct to his daily meals, it will give the digestive organs power to take hold of the food and extract from it the elements which strengthen the vital organism and build up healthy blood.

It revitalizes every organ and tissue of the body; purges bilious poisons out of the circulation; invigorates the nerve centers and the muscular system and makes a man altogether a man—full of ambition, energy and pluck.

Mr. Jos. Henderson Dirblun, of 544 Josephine Street, New Orleans, La., writes to Dr. Pierce: "I was ailing for some years, suffering from dyspepsia, a tired feeling and loss of energy and appetite. I tried one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and found great relief. I took two more bottles, three in all, and one or two bottles of the 'Pellets,' when I found myself in good health again. I recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery to do all that it is claimed to do."

In many cases where constipation is one of the aggravating causes of disease, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used in conjunction with the "Discovery." They are the simplest and most perfectly natural laxative ever invented.

It is a dealer's business to sell you what you ask for—not what he prefers for selfish profit's sake to sell.

PRIMROSE DAY.

Anniversary of Lord Beaconsfield's Death Generally Celebrated.

London, April 19.—Primrose day, the anniversary of the death of Lord Beaconsfield, who died April 19, 1881, was generally celebrated here today. About two-thirds of the people in the streets wore primroses in their buttonholes.

Queen Victoria sent from Nice a large wreath of primroses to be placed on the grave of the statesman in Hughendon churchyard. Numerous wreaths from all parts of the world were also sent there.

Beaconsfield's statue in Parliament square was very effectively decorated. The base was buried in a mass of beautiful primrose wreaths and shields, most inscribed "Peace with honor," sent by the various Conservative clubs. The statue itself stands beneath an arch of dark green cycas, surmounted by a coronet of primroses. Crowds of people visited the statue during the day.

TO REDUCE FORCES.

Washington, April 19.—The war department authorities have decided to make a material reduction in the military strength in Porto Rico. There are now about 5000 regular troops on the island, and it is believed that not more than 3000 are needed. Although not finaly settled, it is more than likely that the Eleventh infantry and two or more batteries of the Seventh artillery will be relieved from further duty in Porto Rico.

A GYPSY MEET.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 19.—A band of seventy-five gypsies which were escorted out of the county today by the police, are on their way to Chicago where the chief mate of the small tribe states a national meeting is to be held the latter part of next month. It is said that at least 15,000 gypsies from all parts of the country will be in attendance. The last national meeting was held four years ago in California.

ONLY SYMPATHY.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 19.—A committee presented Governor Shaw with a petition of 1000 leading citizens and labor leaders, asking him to stop the importation of negro miners to take the places of the strikers in the coal mines here. The governor told the committee he sympathized with the opposition of importations, but said any interference by him would be strictly in violation of the constitution of the state and nation.

TAXED TO DEATH.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 19.—Representatives of Iowa life insurance companies today filed a brief in opposition that if taxed as they have been assessed they would be driven out of the state. The state law requires insurance companies to pay local taxes on all the assets represented by securities deposited with the state auditor. They will fight the matter in the courts.

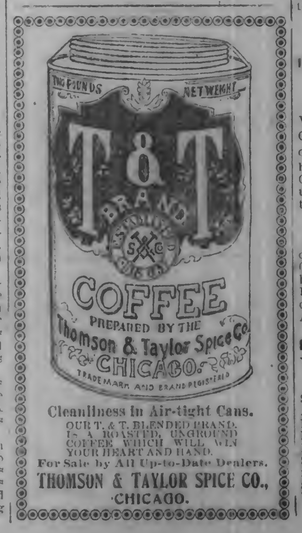
RULING ON BICYCLE ROADS.

Lansing, April 19.—The Michigan supreme court holds that the statutes do not require townships, cities and villages to keep highways in safe condition for bicycle riding, the duties of the municipality ceasing with maintaining safe roads for other classes of vehicles.

HORSE RACING UPHELD.

St. Louis, April 19.—The St. Louis court of appeals yesterday in a decision affirming the judgment of the lower court in the case of Treacy and Wilson against Christopher Chinn, held that horse racing was neither against public policy or public morals.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.



Cleanliness in Air-tight Cans.
OUR T. & T. BLENDED BRAND IS A ROASTED, UNGROUND COFFEE WHICH WILL WIN YOUR HEART AND HAND.
For Sale by All Up-to-Date Dealers.
THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., CHICAGO.

WILL NOT ATTEND

Howells Declines an Invitation to Be Present at Workingmen's Dinner.

ORDER OF SPEECHES

William J. Bryan Will Talk on the Subject "Thomas Jefferson."

New York, April 19.—Bishop Potter and William Dean Howells have declined to attend the workingmen's $1 dinner, which will be held at the Grand Central palace tonight. It is said Felix Adler has also declined.

"The letter from Howells is as follows:

"I feel honored by the wish of the workingmen to have me one of the vice presidents of their Jeffersonian dinner, because my heart is with those who work for their living with their hands, but I fail to see anything useful or hopeful for labor in the affair and I regret that I cannot accept the place offered me. Yours sincerely,

"W. D. HOWELLS."

The order of the speeches will be as follows:

"Municipal Ownership of Public Franchise," Mayor S. M. Jones of Toledo.

"What a Just Economic System Would Do For Women," Charlotte Perkins Stetson.

"The Foes Which Beset Movements in the Interest of the People," Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn.

"Practical Adjustment of Social Problems," N. O. Nelson.

"All Government Derives Its Powers From the Consent of the Governed," William Temple Emmett.

"Thomas Jefferson," William Jennings Bryan.

The dinner will begin at 7 p. m. sharp.

ALASKAN NEWS.

Recent Ruling of the Atlin Gold Commissioner Causes Some Comment.

Skaguay, Alaska, April 14, via Seattle, April 19.—Edward Hensel, formerly of Sioux City, Iowa, committed suicide at Atlin City, April 9, in a fit of mental aberration, by shooting himself through the head with a Winchester rifle.

A recent ruling of the gold commissioner at Atlin is the source of considerable comment. The ruling provides that all miners in the Cossier mining district, who have free miners' certificates and who have located claims, must appear and file with the gold commissioner, before April 12, an affidavit saying are the original locators of their claims. Many of the original locators are absent and cannot return in time to make the required affidavits.

C. J. Dodson, a mail carrier, commonly known as "Windy Jim," has arrived here from Stanchets, which place he left last November. Dodson visited all the mining camps on the Yukon, collecting and distributing letters. He brings the first news received this winter from Kotzebue sound. It is to the effect that many prospectors are leaving that country and making their way overland to the Yukon river.

SPIRITS FOR POWDER

Federal Government Gives a Big Contract to the Whisky Trust.

Louisville, April 19.—The Courier Journal today prints the following: The American Spirits Manufacturing company, which, with three other liquor trusts, is to be consolidated with the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse company, has a new source of revenue which will probably mean millions of dollars to the combined whisky interests.

Spirits form the prime factor in the manufacture of smokeless powder. The government has negotiated with the company for vast quantities of this product to use in the making of this smokeless powder.

During the Spanish-American war the Spaniards had a great advantage over the Americans on account of the fact that they used the smokeless powder exclusively. During the battle of Santiago the Americans were handicapped by the clouds of smoke from their own guns, which would hide the enemy from them. Since the war the government has taken up the manufacture of smokeless powder and a good supply is now being made under the direction of the war department. Samuel Rice, president of the spirits trust, and also head of the Kentucky Bourbon trust, took the matter up with officials at Washington. The result of Mr. Rice's efforts was that a big contract was let by the government for spirits. The first consignment was sent East a short time ago and amounted to between 250,000 and 400,000 gallons. The greater part of the output of the company's plants will be used by the government for some time to come.

GOVERNOR HENRY'S SUCCESSOR

It Is Thought That Fred Grant May Be Promoted.

New York, April 19.—A special from Washington says: The successor to Gen. Guy V. Henry as governor general of Porto Rico has not yet been selected, but the assignment of Brig. Gen. F. D. Grant to the Philippines has been held up and some of his friends are urging that he be promoted to the vacancy.

A NEW THEATER.

San Francisco, April 19.—A new first-class theater, to cost with the land $400,000, is to be erected in this city. It will be located on Geary street, opposite Union square, and will have a seating capacity of 1900. It will be called the Academy of Music.

Half Rate Excursions West & South.
VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

April 4 and 18 rate of one fare plus $2 for round trip tickets to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Georgia, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, North and South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico and the South and West generally. Tickets good for stop-over. Full particulars and rates at St. Paul & Duluth ticket offices, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

THE MINERS AT THE GENOA.

Did Not Quit on Account of Wages.

Biwabik, Minn., April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is not true that the miners recently imported from New York quit work at the Genoa on account of the mining company not paying them what was agreed upon. The Genoa Iron company offered the laborers more pay than was the agreement when they were hired, but the majority of the miners never worked in a soft ore mine before and when they went to work became frightened. The company advanced fare and all expenses to the men. A portion of the imported men are still at work.

NEW ATHLETIC CLUB.

Organized at Denver Under the New Prize Fight Law

Denver, April 19.—The Olympia Athletic club, the second club to be formed here as a result of the new prize fight law, has been organized, with Bat Masterson, the well-known sporting man, as president. The old Market theater is being fitted up for a club house.

BY RAYS OF LIGHT.

A London Scientist Steers a Torpedo Through the Water.

New York, April 19.—A dispatch from London says: Axell Orling gave a private demonstration in London today of his marvelous invention of steering a torpedo from a distance.

The principle of the invention consists in the transmission of motor force by waves of light similar to the Roentgen rays.

In one room Mr. Orling fixed upon a model of a torpedo, a rudder like a fish's tail, controlling it by means of an apparatus in an adjoining chamber through the two partition walls.

The spectators were astonished to see the rudder of the torpedo turning to the right or left at the will of the operator.

DON'T KNOW THE MEN.

Investigation of the Presidio Riot Has Fallen Through

San Francisco, April 19.—The investigation of the riot near the Presidio on Sunday night has virtually fallen through. Rehfeld, the saloonkeeper, whose place was burned, was unable to identify any of the men as being connected with the affair. Today twenty-five of the soldiers were aboard the Warren, bound for Manilla.

VOLUNTEERS RETURN

Orders For Discharge of Those Who Enlisted For Spanish War.

Chicago, April 19.—A Manilla cablegram to the Record says: Orders have been issued discharging the volunteers and regulars who enlisted only for the Spanish war. The orders take effect within two months. It is more than probable that all the volunteers practically will take advantage of their discharge and refuse to re-enlist. There are now only 9000 regulars here, and of this number 400 enlisted only for the Spanish-American war. The majority of these will not re-enlist, so that unless men at sent the army will be greatly reduced.

A Washington dispatch says: Secretary Alger says, in explanation of the Record's cablegram from Manilla, that it has been decided to permit the volunteers in the Philippines to return home as fast as transportation can be furnished. They were enlisted for services during war with Spain or until services were no longer required, but upon the representation that they desired to remain as long as there were actual hostilities no steps were taken to hasten their muster out. The action of Governor Lee of South Dakota, Governor Lind of Minnesota and other influential men has caused the administration to decide to return all the volunteers. Permission was sent to Gen. Otis a few days ago to furnish transportation for the individual members of the various volunteer organizations who desired to come home and muster out, but Secretary Alger announces that this order has been enlarged, and that now all the volunteers will be brought to the United States as transportation can be furnished. The secretary would not undertake to estimate when the last volunteer would leave Manilla under this arrangement, but considered it a matter of only a few months.

When the regular army was being recruited to its war force a number of enlistments were made with the distinct understanding that service was to terminate with the war and that discharge could be obtained upon the restoration of peace. Secretary Alger is not prepared to state how many of the regulars in the Philippines enlisted under this provision, but it is the purpose of the war department to keep faith with all the war-serving men, and such as may be in the ranks of Gen. Otis and desire to come home will have every facility extended to them.

WILL REED RESIGN?

Another Report That Speaker Reed Will Leave Congress.

Washington, April 19.—Some weeks ago it was announced that Representative Sherman of New York would probably decline the appointment as general appraiser of the port of New York; that he would remain in congress and would probably be a candidate for the speakership. This statement was strenuously denied by Mr. Sherman's friends, and Mr. Reed's supporters declared that the report was absurd as far as Mr. Sherman's candidacy for the speakership was concerned. He has had several conferences with the president and he will remain in congress.

Mr. Reed canceled his passage for Europe, whither he was to have sailed yesterday. The New York papers say that the ex-speaker will, within a day or two, say what his future intentions are. Those who know Mr. Reed and his affairs are positive that he will accept the very flattering offers which have been made to him; that he will resign from congress and that he will devote his time to the practice of law in New York. It is an open secret here that friends of Mr. Reed are disposed to select Mr. Sherman as their candidate for the speakership. Already the campaign in his behalf has practically begun. The Western men will, of course, bring forward an antagonist, and there will probably be several candidates for the honor from the West. Among them will be Messrs. Henderson of Iowa and Hopkins of Illinois, with the chances favoring the bringing forward of Mr. Grosvenor as the Ohio candidate. Mr. Sherman's popularity in the East as well as the West give him a strong lead, and if Mr. Reed undertakes to aid him, as he probably will, Mr. Sherman will be a difficult man to defeat.

AN EARTHQUAKE SHOCK.

New York, April 19.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: An earthquake shock in the province of Rioja has destroyed the villages of Vinchina and Jacquel. Several persons were killed. Much damage was also caused by eruptions of the volcano Huyango, near Vinchina.

TO SAIL FOR MANILLA.

San Francisco, April 19.—The transport Warren will probably get away today. Two additional batteries of the Sixth artillery have arrived and the other delayed troops are due. There will be 1215 men and thirty officers on the vessel besides two missionaries of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew who came from the East with special instructions from Secretary Alger that they be given accommodation.

MILITARY SERVICE IN SWEDEN.

The Terms Are Lengthened—Norway and the Lapps.

Chicago, April 19.—A cable to the Record from Stockholm says: The Norwegian sterthing has enacted a law lengthening the term of compulsory military service, which is now five years in the line, four years in the landwaern and four years in the landstorm, to six years in each arm of the service. The landwaern is liable to service only within the boundaries of the kingdom.

Considerable annoyance is reported from Northern Sweden at what is considered arbitrary action on the part of Norway with reference to the Lapps of Sweden. These Swedish nomads have been in the habit of drifting across the frontier just as the Norwegian Lapps come into Sweden, and as the latter used to wander into Russia before the imperial ukase of 1859 put a stop to it. The Norwegian authorities, however, have notified the Swedish governor of Norrbotten, Dr. Hinsberg, that hereafter Swedish Lapps will not be permitted to visit Norway.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; New York, 4.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 11; Boston, 7.

At Washington—Washington, 6; Philadelphia, 4.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Pittsburg, 5.

STABBED BY AN ALDERMAN.

Springfield, Ill., April 19.—James McLaughlin was fatally stabbed about 6 o'clock last evening by Alderman Thomas White, a prominent contractor and local politician and a candidate for renomination on the democratic ticket on the sidewalk when McLaughlin passed by and struck White in the stomach. White remonstrated and McLaughlin advanced as if to strike him saying: "I'll give you a knocker this time." White had an open pocket knife in his hand with which he had been whittling, and with this he stabbed McLaughlin over the heart. White has not been arrested. McLaughlin killed a negro once.

TRIED TO KILL HERSELF.

Shelton, Iowa, April 19.—Miss Viola Harlocker, charged with the attempted poisoning of Mrs. F. C. Morey, of Hastings, Neb., by means of poisoned candy, is here, accompanied by her mother, the two having arrived Sunday. Miss Harlocker is just recovering from an attempt at self-destruction made last night by taking poison. She was discovered in time to save her life and will be all right again in a day or two, Deputy Sheriff Hudson wired the facts today to the sheriff at Hastings, who wired back at once: "Arrest and hold."

RANKIN'S TROOP RESTRAINED.

Cincinnati Ohio, April 19.—Judge Thompson of the United States court allowed a decree by consent in favor of Emanuel Lederer, the New York theatrical manager, against McKee Rankin, Nance O'Neill and Robert Vicker, in which the court restrains them from giving the performance "Magda." The court decrees that Lederer is the owner of all copyright title in the dramatic composition. The decree, however, sets forth that by agreement a license has been granted defendants to produce "Magda," and the accounting prayed for in the bill of complaint is therefore not granted.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS.

Washington, April 19.—Gen. Corbin says nothing further has been done regarding the return of the volunteer soldiers from Manilla. If the troops could be spared there is no transport service to bring them home, and will not be for some time. It is believed that the transports now on the way for Manilla and those which will leave in a few days will return with volunteers. The officials think that by June 1 there will be enough transports at Manilla to bring back all that want to come.

UNDER NOMINAL ARREST.

Emporia, Kan., April 19.—William Martindale, vice president of the defunct First National bank, was placed under nominal arrest yesterday on charges made in connection with the failure of that institution. Martindale's bond was placed at $2000. When the First National failed last fall Charles Cress, its president a prominent Hereford breeder committed suicide. He left a confession in which he exonerated Martindale and others connected with the bank.

WINE OF CARDUI

Truthful Claims.

Modesto, Ga., Feb. 8.

I have taken Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught for female troubles, and think they have done me more good than anything else could. They come up to the recommendations in every way.

Mrs. M. E. BARRETT.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

In the advertisements of Wine of Cardui, some pretty broad claims are made. To some readers they appear exaggerated, but every statement is truthful. It may seem impossible for any medicine to cure nine women out of ten, but that is what Wine of Cardui will surely do. Nearly all female troubles, no matter whether the sufferer be young, middle-aged or old, are caused by weakness or derangement of the womanly organs. Sometimes the pain is in the head; sometimes in the side, back, chest, stomach or abdomen, but the same cause can be traced to the delicate and sensitive organs of generation. Wine of Cardui acts directly upon those diseased parts. It gives them strength, stops the weakening drains, and from the first dose begins a wonderful building up process that ends in permanent cure.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, nervousness and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

Dr. Pierce,

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of

Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or drastics.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISON, positively cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Decayed Organs, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, new ideas and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE, and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES—Married or single are quickly and SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail. If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

WILCOX COMPOUND
TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail or take no substitute. Write for free sample and pamphlet. FREE. Wilcox Med. Co. 228 S. 9th St. Phila. Pa.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

S. S. S. GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

Promptly Reaches the Seat of all Blood Diseases and Cures the Worst Cases.

In every test made S. S. S. easily demonstrates its superiority over other blood remedies. It matters not how obstinate the case, nor what other treatment or remedies have failed, S. S. S. always promptly reaches and cures any disease where the blood is in any way involved.

Everyone who has had experience with blood diseases knows that there are no ailments or troubles so obstinate and difficult to cure. Very few remedies claim to cure such real, deep-seated blood diseases as S. S. S. cures, and none can offer such incontrovertible evidence of merit. S. S. S. is not merely a tonic—it is a cure! It goes down to the very seat of all blood diseases, and gets at the foundation of the very worst cases, and routs the poison from the system. It does not, like other remedies, dry up the poison and hide it from view temporarily, only to break forth again more violently than ever; S. S. S. forces out every trace of taint, and rids the system of it forever.

Mrs. T. W. Lee, Montgomery, Ala., writes: "Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my babe with blood taint. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and in my great extremity I prayed to die. Several prominent physicians treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash which they gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. I improved from the start, as the medicine seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble and force the poison out. Twenty bottles cured me completely." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy that is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no mercury, potash, arsenic, or any other mineral or chemical. It never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, etc.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

OFFICE OF CITY COMPTROLLER.
Duluth, Minn., April 5th, 1899.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. J. D. Ensign, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in part the expense of grading and otherwise improving Thirty-fourth (34th) avenue east from Superior street to the north line of Fourth street, in said city of Duluth, Minnesota, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days from the date hereof there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for surveying, specifications and superintendence. All persons so desiring can have their assessment divided into not more than five (5) installments of not less than ten dollars ($10) each, by making application to the city comptroller within ten days after the date of this notice, said installments to become due and payable annually commencing October 1st, 1899, with interest at seven per cent per annum, payable annually.

Blanks for this purpose may be obtained by application at the comptroller's office.

W. S. McCORMICK,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 5-12-19-26-1899.

ONE CENT ADVANCE

Wheat Started Out Weak and Lower But Later Became Strong.

THE CABLES LOWER

Liverpool Decline and Contradictory Crop Reports Caused Weakness.

Chicago Board of Trade, April 18.—Wheat opened weak and lower today, but became strong in a short time. The cause of the initial weakness was a sharp decline in wheat in Liverpool, aided by crop reports of a contradictory character. The revival of strength was due to an absence of selling orders and the partial recovery of the decline at Liverpool. The Northwest reports were also light. The market became strong during the last half hour on reports of crop damage and closed with a net gain for the day of 1c in December and 1¼@1½c at Chicago on the May option, while July wheat showed an advance of 1@1¼c at Chicago.

There was fair trading in futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1c lower, declined to 72¾c at 9:31, reacted to 73c at 11:30 and eased off to 72¾c at 1 o'clock and closed up to 74¾c at 1 o'clock and at that figure is higher than yesterday's close. Cash business was quiet at 1c over May for wheat in store and 5c premium to the mills. Eight cars were sold. No grades were damaged. Rye advanced 2c and Barley gained 1c and has sold up 5c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78c; April, 76c; May, 74¾; July, 77¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 77¾c; April, 75¾c; May, 73¾c; July, 76¾c. No. 2 northern, 67¾c. No. 3 spring, 67c. Rejective—No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 northern, 75c. Oats, 27¾@28c. Rye, 49c. Barley, 50@51c. Flax, $1.85¼; May, $1.87¼; September, 83¾. Corn, 32¾c; May, 33c.

Inspection—Wheat, 12 cars, 1 hard; 1 barley, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 22,141; barley, 2. Shipments—None.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 hard—Wheat, 3 cars, 78c.
No. 1 northern, 3 cars in store..... 74
No. 2 northern, 2 cars in store..... 68¾
Oats, 1,000 bus September..... 28¾
Flax, 5,000 bus May..... 1.87½
Wheat, 100 bus to arrive..... 1.00

BOARD NOTES.

Minneapolis Valley, 37 above; Fargo, 32 above; Fargo, 32 above; Grandforks, 32 above; Fergus Falls, cool; Minneapolis, 50 above.

Wheat at San Francisco was strong at 85c.

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Summary of 181 counties in Kansas shows 9 per cent damage and 1,500,000 acres to be plowed up.

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ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Crop Reports Contradictory and Weak Liverpool News.

Chicago, April 18.—Contradictory crop reports and a sharp decline in Liverpool caused considerable weakness in wheat values at the opening. May opened 1¼@1½c lower at 72¾@73c, but as there was no pressure May advanced gradually to 74c. A partial recovery of the early decline in Liverpool had a strengthening influence. July opened at 1858@58c, rose to 59c, reacted to 75¾c and advanced to 76¾@76¾c, receipts only 10 cars, 1 of contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 198 cars, compared with 212 on corresponding day a year ago.

Corn and oats started weak in sympathy with wheat, but a good cash demand, together with scattered covering, helped the markets. Receipts were light, corn 7 cars and oats 92. May corn, opened 32@32½c declined to 32c and ranged between 31¾@32c. May oats began 1c lower at 26¾@27c, firmed up to 26¾c.

Higher prices at the yards caused some covering in provisions and the market opened steady at slight advance. May pork started 2½c lower at 8.02½, rose to 8.12½, declined to 8.05, rallied to 8.12½ and closed at that figure. Is higher than yesterday's close. Cash business was quiet all around. May lard opened 5c lower at 4.95, declined to 4.92½ and sold up to 4.97½@5c, closing at that figure, 2½c higher than yesterday's close. Cash business was quiet at 1c over May for wheat in store and 5c premium to the mills. Eight cars were sold. No grades were damaged. Rye advanced 2c and has sold up 5c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 78c; April, 76c; May, 74¾; July, 77¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 77¾c; April, 75¾c; May, 73¾c; July, 76¾c. No. 2 northern, 67¾c. No. 3 spring, 67c. Rejective—No. 1 hard, 76c; No. 1 northern, 75c. Oats, 27¾@28c. Rye, 49c. Barley, 50@51c. Flax, $1.85¼; May, $1.87¼; September, 83¾. Corn, 32¾c; May, 33c.

Inspection—Wheat, 12 cars, 1 hard; 1 barley, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 22,141; barley, 2. Shipments—None.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

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No. 1 northern, 3 cars in store..... 74
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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 19.—The barometer continues low over Eastern Lake Superior and the storm central yesterday morning over Western Montana has moved southeast to Kansas. Pressures are high throughout Northwest Canada. It is slightly colder over the eastern and lower lake region and from 6 to 18 degrees warmer from including the Dakotas southward to Kansas and Colorado. Precipitation occurred during the past twenty-four hours in the lake region, Tennessee and in districts north of Wyoming.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	36	Swift Current	32
Battleford	26	Qu' Appelle	34
Minnedosa	30	Winnipeg	32
Fort Arthur	32	Helena	34
Williston	30	Bismarck	36
Havre	30	Miles City	22
Rapid City	34	Moorhead	40
Marquette	36	St. Paul	40
Huron	34	Sault Ste. Marie	38
La Crosse	38	Milwaukee	40
Detroit	46	Chicago	42
Davenport	40	North Platte	42
Denver	44	Omaha	42
Kansas City	48	St. Louis	52
Dodge City	52	Memphis	60
Prince Albert	28	Lander	26

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time), today: For Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Threatening weather with rain or snow tonight and Thursday; slightly colder Thursday, brisk northerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 42; minimum temperature, 28; precipitation, .11 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 19.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Threatening weather with rain Thursday and in west and central portions tonight; cooler in southwest portion of Wisconsin Thursday; winds becoming brisk westerly. Minnesota—Rain tonight and Thursday, probably turning to snow in north and west portions; cooler in extreme south and east portion Thursday; brisk northeast to north winds.

A CHANCE FOR "PATRIOTS."

The Springfield Republican says: "The jingo editors and politicians who are now appealing to the volunteers in the Philippines not to quit, and telling them what an unpatriotic thing it would be for them to come home as long as any rebels remain to be killed, may yet be given an opportunity to exhibit a higher order of patriotism to the country. When the president calls for a provisional army of 35,000 volunteers to go to the Philippines, the turn of said editors and politicians will come. We shall insist that they be given the first chance to enlist, and the rest of the country will note with much interest how they meet the opportunity."

Unless the administration changes its policy in regard to the Philippines such a call will be necessary at an early date. The volunteers now in the Philippines must be mustered out, as their term of enlistment has ended with the proclamation of peace with Spain, and they desire to return to their homes. Gen. Lawton says it will take at least 100,000 men to subdue the Filipinos and maintain order. The regulars now in the islands form but a small fraction of that number, and the president will be forced to call for the 35,000 volunteers authorized by the army bill passed at the recent session of congress—providing, of course, that he intends to keep up the costly and disgraceful warfare on a people who have committed no offense except that of aspiring to be free and independent.

And when this call has been issued, The Herald confidently expects to see the patriotic, warlike and bloodthirsty editor of the News Tribune among the first to volunteer to subdue the Filipinos!

ALL WANT TO RETURN.

The statement by Governor Lind in a message to the legislature that he had received a cablegram from Col. Ames at Manilla, stating that the members of the Thirteenth Minnesota unanimously desire to return home, and that his own telegram to President McKinley, requesting information as to when the regiment will be mustered out, had not been answered, although four days had elapsed, has evidently escaped the attention of the editorial writer of the Pioneer Press. Only a few days ago that organ of imperialism was viciously attacking Mr. O'Brien and other members of the Thirteenth Minnesota auxiliary who were urging the return of the regiment, and was lauding the "patriotic" talk of Thomas Cochran and a few other expansionists who claimed to know that the Minnesota regiment desired to stay in the Philippines until the "rebellion" was over.

Now it appears, by the direct statement of their commanding officer, that the boys of the Thirteenth are anxious to come home. They do not enjoy shooting down men whose only offense is that they believe in the American principles of liberty and independence and government with the consent of the governed. They cannot understand why men who never acknowledged American sovereignty can be properly classed as "rebels" against the government of the United States. Furthermore, they see nothing in the Philippines to attract them—nothing to warrant the sacrifice of the lives of American soldiers, nothing to justify waste of the money of the American people. And therefore they want to come home.

These facts agree with what Mr. O'Brien and others said. They are in flat contradiction of the statements fathered by Mr. Cochran and other imperialists who are so very anxious to see the "rebellion" put down but are not ready to expose their precious carcasses to the bullets of the Filipinos. But, as previously stated, the editor of the Pioneer Press appears to have missed reading the cablegram received by the governor from Col. Ames. Perhaps now that The Herald has drawn his attention to it, he will have the fairness to allude to it in the editorial columns of the Pioneer Press.

TRADE TENDENCIES.

The March statement of the foreign trade of the United States shows the same tendencies that were noticeable in the trade statistics for the month of February. The imports were over $12,000,000 greater during March than during February and nearly $12,000,000 larger than in February of last year, an increase of 20 per cent. The exports last month were $8,000,000 smaller than in March, 1898. The result is that the trade balance falls $20,000,000 below that of a year ago. Following is the merchandise statement:

March.	1899.	1898.
Exports	$104,463,969	$112,620,486
Imports, free	34,488,330	26,642,887
Imports, dutiable	38,204,870	34,919,296
Total	$ 72,693,200	$ 61,562,183
Excess of exports	$ 31,670,769	$ 51,058,303

It is worthy of note that the imports are increasing at a rapid rate in face of the highest tariff the country has had, and that the March figures exceed those of any month since the period when goods were rushed in to anticipate the Dingley tariff. Following is a comparison of the trade balance in our favor in recent months as compared with a year ago, showing a steady decrease:

	1898-9.	1897-8.
December	$82,700,000	$73,500,000
January	57,300,000	57,600,000
February	33,600,000	41,900,000
March	31,600,000	51,000,000

One encouraging fact about the returns is noted. Exports of breadstuffs, provisions, cotton and petroleum were $18,000,000 less than in March of 1898, but total exports declined only about $8,000,000. This shows an increase of some $10,000,000 in other exports, largely manufactures. But whether manufactured exports can go on increasing in the face of rising prices and trust inflation is a question that is being asked.

The number of traveling salesmen has been greatly reduced of late, owing to the consolidation of competing trading and manufacturing interests. It is said that in many trades in which a hundred "drummers" were employed not more than ten or fifteen are retained. Nothing will better illustrate the vice of these combines, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. In the mad pursuit of profit the trusts are alienating a class of men whose good will is especially valuable. The drummer learns to observe and think. He comes in contact with all sorts of people and gets a wide outlook. When he finds himself left at home, and forced to look for a job, he is likely to apply his faculties to economics with as much zeal as his one-time employer applied his to economics.

The News Tribune says that the administration did not treat the Philippines the same as Cuba in the making of a peace treaty because the United States did not go to war to grant freedom to the Filipinos. According to the solemn pledge of congress, neither did this country go to war for the purpose of conquest, but the Hanna administration openly and shamelessly violates that solemn pledge and in direct opposition to the constitution of this country attempts to engraft a colonial policy upon the American plan of government, and no amount of News Tribune rot will alter the facts in the case.

Chicago also will have an investigation. Its police and other departments under Mayor Harrison's administration are to be overhauled by a special committee appointed by the state senate. One of the specifications is that extensive raids are made upon different classes of vice, not for the purpose of destroying the vice, but for the purpose of exacting temporary and small tribute from the unfortunate victims whose business the raid does not stop. It will probably accomplish no more good than the New York investigation has done. Both inquiries are started for political purposes.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt of New York tells the federal industrial commission that anti-combination or trust legislation would be pernicious. The growth toward more centralized management in industry he regards as natural and desirable. It is certainly true that anti-trust legislation has so far proved ineffective, but when the attorney general of Minnesota enforces the anti-trust law passed by the late Republican legislature look out for a scattering of the trusts.

The much-talked-of innovation of free baths in the public schools has been given a foothold in Chicago. Two bathrooms will be put in one of the schoolhouses at once by way of experiment. The step is taken on the recommendation of Superintendent E. Benjamin Andrews.

Those Union veterans who suffered the tortures of hell in Southern military prisons will probably appreciate the high order of civilization which prompted a member of a Tennessee regiment to foully murder in cold blood two Filipino prisoners placed in his charge.

Mr. Bradley-Martin has returned to the United States to have his taxes reduced. They should be increased. An American who does not think this country is good enough as a place of residence should be compelled to leave as much of his money here as the law can reach.

When Mr. Croker suggested that the New York commission investigation Mr. Platt, Messrs. Moss and Mazet nearly fainted. They do not propose to investigate the Republican boss! They were not appointed for that purpose.

The Kansas City Journal says the announcement that Chicago at last has an honest city council sounds a good deal like the customary spring announcement that Chicago has a pennant-winning baseball team. An experienced public will wait until the games are played.

The collector of internal revenue for Minnesota has ruled that all lecturers with stereopticon or other views who charge an admission fee must take out licenses. So that there is even a war tax on talk.

It may be true that Speaker Reed intends to resign his seat in congress. He cannot serve the McKinley administration with credit to himself.

If the wheat crop is to be 100,000,000 bushels short, corn foods will become more popular at home as well as abroad.

The way the federal government undertakes to punish the whisky trust is to give it an enormous contract for alcohol.

The great question in Pennsylvania is whether Quay shall be sent to the senate or the penitentiary.

And President McKinley has not yet asked Secretary Alger to resign! He must like Algerism.

The people of Minnesota breathe easier since the legislature has adjourned.

THE MUSICIANS' UNION

It Has Decided to Boycott the Cincinnati Sangerfest.

Cincinnati, April 19.—The Musicians' Protective association, a labor union organization, has decided to completely boycott the coming sangerfest in this city. No member of the association will be permitted to take any part in the sangerfest, either as member of the orchestra, escort of visiting societies, or in the parade. All participation is forbidden.

The reasons given for this action are that non-union labor has been employed in the erection of the sangerfest building; that the Thomas orchestra not a union organization, has been engaged for the fest, and that the executive committee of the fest has disregarded the propositions of the association to furnish 100 musicians, and for a conference.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A meeting will soon be held at Atlantic City, N. J., at which one of the largest combines known will be formed in the drug trade. It will be capitalized at from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 and will be composed of New York, Baltimore, Detroit, Chicago, Philadelphia and Indianapolis concerns.

The organization of the American Steel Hoop company has been perfected by the election of the following officers: President, C. S. Guthrie; first vice president, C. A. Painter; treasurer, F. S. Wheeler; secretary, F. L. Clark. The company has a capital stock of $32,000,000.

Judge J. B. Cooke, ex-justice of the state supreme court, ex-Confederate veteran and for many years leading lawyer of East Tennessee, died at Chattanooga in the 81st year of his age.

Discussing brigandage yesterday, Gen. Gomez said: "All the men are not angels and hungry men will feed."

Alejandro Rodriguez has been appointed chief of police of Havana to succeed Mario Menocal, who resigned. Rodriguez holds the rank of major general in the Cuban army and is chief of staff of Gen. Gomez. He is considered, moreover, second to Gomez alone in the affections of the Cuban soldiers.

M. J. Grogan, one of the oldest conductors on the Lake Shore, was found dead on the tracks at Toledo shortly before his train was to leave. Murder is suspected.

The Des Moines City Railway company has announced an increase of 10 per cent in the wages of all employes, to take effect May 1. About 260 men are effected. Better business is the reason for the advance.

The interstate commerce commission has entered an order instituting an investigation in regard to the relative rates charged by carriers of domestic and export shipments of grain and grain products to North Atlantic and gulf ports.

WOULD REVIVE STRUGGLE.

London, April 19.—The Paris correspondent of the Times, M. de Blowitz, referring to the rumors that the court of cassation will abridge the Dreyfus revision inquiry in order to enable the government to go before the chamber of deputies with a well-defined report, and that its decision will be against Dreyfus on the ground of "no new facts," says: "Such a decision would tend to a revival of the struggle in a more violent and dangerous form than ever, not only in France, but throughout the civilized world."

A CAPITOL MYSTERY.

St. Paul, April 19.—Thomas Dinham, of Duluth, was about the capitol for several days the last week and on several occasions was seen leaving the governor's office, and was also in earnest conversation with Private Secretary Rosing. Dinham, when questioned, declined to state the object of his mission at the capitol, and nothing further has made itself manifest up to date.

WANT AUTONOMY.

Washington, April 19.—Dr. Y. Y. Henna and Dr. M. Zeno Gandia, two Porto Ricans, were at the White House yesterday and arranged for an interview with the president today. They bore resolutions adopted by a convention of the people of Porto Rico asking for an autonomous government with a view to ultimate admission into the Union as a state. They desire military control to cease as soon as possible.

GEN. HENRY RESIGNS.

Washington, April 19.—Gen. Henry, commanding the department of Porto Rico, has asked to be relieved of his present duties on account of ill health. No decision has been reached, but it is probable that Gen. Henry's request will be complied with.

OLDEST TELEGRAPHER DEAD.

Hallowell, Me., April 19.—Col. D. P. Livermore, the oldest telegrapher in the country, died today. He was 94 years old.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The best remedy 60 years ago for coughs and colds and all kindred ailments; and The best remedy To-day.

ILLINOIS ELECTIONS.

The Strikers of Pana Elect Their Candidate For Mayor.

Chicago, April 19.—Town and village elections were held throughout Illinois yesterday. In nearly all cases the issues were purely local.

At Pana the miners strike embittered the campaign and a double provost guard was detailed from the militia on duty there to keep order. There were several arrests for illegal voting, but no violence occurred. A. B. Corman (Dem.), was elected mayor, and a platform favoring union labor and opposing the importation of negro miners.

At Peoria, Henry W. Dinch (Rep.), was elected mayor, but the other offices will be filled by Democrats.

The Republicans of Matoon elected all their ticket except mayor, for which office Dr. C. B. Frye (Dem.), was chosen.

Arwin E. Potter was re-elected mayor of Elgin by 1000 majority.

Republicans of Bloomington elected their entire ticket, headed by Lewis S. Thomas for mayor.

Ex-Attorney General Moloney (Dem.), headed the successful ticket at Ottawa.

The Democrats were also victorious at Decatur, Carmi, Seneca, Streator and Freeport.

Non-partisan tickets were elected at Cairo, Aurora, Barrington and Monmouth.

E. W. Brown (Rep.), was elected for a third term as mayor of Rockford.

Fairbank (Rep.), for mayor and a Republican council were chosen at Jacksonville. Kankakee, Litchfield, Danville, Centralia, Champaign, Taltorville, Paris and Peoria went Republican.

The Democrats carried Shelbyville, Effingham and Lincoln.

Democratic tickets were elected at Alton, Carthage, Braidwood and Galena.

GOVERNOR WILL SIGN IT.

Senator Baldwin Assured That Duluth Normal School Is O. K

St. Paul, April 18.—Senator Baldwin said last evening that he has received the assurance of Governor Lind that he will not cut the Duluth normal appropriation section out of the omnibus bill as it was sent to him.

"Governor Lind gave me renewed assurance," said Senator Baldwin, "that he would not interfere with the normal appropriation, and the first half of it will be available during the fiscal year of 1900."

DRANK LEMON EXTRACT.

Fergus Falls Boys Adopt Indian Plan With Fatal Results.

Fergus Falls, April 19.—On Sunday afternoon a party of young men were at Gunder Riorson's store at Dalton, where they had some gingerale to drink. It occurred to them that it would improve it to put in lemon extract, such as is sold for flavoring. They put a 2-ounce bottle of lemon extract into each bottle of gingerale as it was opened. They drank three or four bottle fixed in this way. It made them sick in a short time and Duffy Riorson, aged 23, died at his home Monday evening. Martin Dahl, aged 22, who was a nurse at the insane hospital, came to Fergus Falls and went to the hospital, where he died yesterday morning. The other boys were slightly ill and unable to retain food, but are all right now. An inquest will be held and an analysis made of the extract to see what poisons it contains.

WILL VIOLATE THE LAW.

San Francisco, April 19.—The newspaper signature law which goes into effect tomorrow will be ignored by many papers in the state, including all the San Francisco dailies. The law provides that all articles published in newspapers and which reflect on any person's character or tend to hold him up to ridicule or contempt, and those reflecting on the memory of the dead, shall be signed by the writer.

The penalty for a violation of this law is a fine of $1000 for each offense. The newspaper publishers hold that the law is unconstitutional and will fight it in the courts.

A CAROLINE ISLAND.

San Francisco, April 19.—A letter has been received from a resident of the island of Kusca, or Strongs island, as it is sometimes called, of the Caroline group, telling of the reported desire of Germany to buy the island for a coaling station. The writer of the letter suggests that the United States has some rights in the matter, brought about by the early occupation of the island by American missionaries, who civilized the place, and also by the discovery of the acts of Capt. Crosier, an American, who took formal possession of the place in 1804. The island is surrounded by a reef and has three deep water landlocked harbors.

THREE PEOPLE SMOTHERED.

Chicago, April 19.—At 1 o'clock this morning three people were smothered to death by smoke in a small 2-story frame building at 642 Milwaukee avenue. The dead: Mary Twohy, 45 years of age; Charles Monaghan, 40 years old; — Hamilton, man 40 years of age, first name unknown. The three people had been drinking together, and it is thought one of them upset a kerosene lamp.

NO CHOICE.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 19.—The first ballot for United States senator was taken yesterday by separate vote in each house of the legislature. The total vote of both houses gave Taliaferro, 46; Pasco, 20; Call, 8; Blount and scattering, 7; necessary for a choice, 51. The first joint ballot will be taken today.

NOT DISINTEGRATING.

Denver, April 19.—Senator Henry M. Teller and Congressman John F. Shafroth have issued addresses to the voters of this and adjoining states denying that the Silver Republican party is disintegrating. They hold that the necessity for the party is just as great for the next campaign as it was for the last and pronounce absurd the statements that the members of the party are going to the old parties.

COLORED MAN IN WAR.

The Bright Conception of Harry Shepherd of St. Paul.

St. Paul, April 19.—Harry Shepherd, of this city, a colored man, said to be the only one of his race who is a photographer, has prepared an elaborate composition in honor of the achievements of his people in the wars of this country, with the charge of the colored troopers up San Juan hill as a centerpiece. Surrounding this he has arranged pictures showing the part taken by colored soldiers and sailors in all the wars of America, and also giving pictures of Lincoln, Sumner, Fred Douglas and Booker Washington.

Mr. Shepherd, although a son of Dugert Shepherd, who caused such excitement in border slave states by the numbers of slaves he guided to Canada prior to the civil war, has not taken active part in the denunciation by resolution of lynchings in the South, but purposes by means of this elaborate picture to begin a crusade for the righting of the colored race in the eyes of the world, as he claims they are accused improperly.

His picture he calls "Our Unsung Heroes, or the Men Whose Names Have Been Forgotten."

Last year while on a tour of the South Shepherd was repeatedly taken for a Spanish spy and narrowly escaped trouble in his search for material for his picture.

RESTS HIS CASE.

Capt. Crossfield Certain That Col Leonhauser Is Innocent.

St. Paul, April 19.—In the Leonhauser board of inquiry yesterday Capt. Crossfield stated that Col. Leonhauser was willing to rest his case. He was so sure that the injustice of Gen. Young's censure was so apparent that it would be waste of time to bring forward other witnesses to prove the colonel innocent.

In announcing this decision to summon no more witnesses, Capt. Crossfield reserved the right to introduce the testimony of Gen. Sumner and Maj. Strong, who are expected to be here in time for the session today.

BROWN FOR PRESIDENT.

The Ship Building Combine Will Elect Officers Today.

New York, April 19.—The directors of the newly incorporated American Shipbuilding company of New Jersey held a meeting at the office of Colgate Hoyt in this city yesterday. The election of officers was postponed until today. The properties of the various companies in the corporation were transferred to the corporation. Among them are the following: Cleveland Shipbuilding company, Chicago Shipbuilding company, Detroit Drydock company, Milwaukee Drydock company, American Steel Barge company, Craig Shipbuilding company, of Toledo, and the Globe Iron works.

It is expected that Mr. Brown of the Chicago Shipbuilding company will be elected president of the corporation.

ANTI-TRUST AGITATION.

Much Excitement Caused Over Measure in Texas Legislature.

Austin, Texas, April 19.—Never in its history has Texas been so stirred up as it is at the present time over the introduction of the Arkansas anti-trust law in the legislature here. Many hundreds of business men of the state are here personally lobbying against the measure and telegrams have been pouring in all day long. Arkansas business men flooded both houses with telegrams protesting that the bill had done Arkansas an unspeakable injury, while the attorney general wired that the law was a perfect success.

Upon receipt of telegrams of congratulation from both houses of the Arkansas legislature today, congratulating the Texas upon having introduced the measure in their legislature and wishing for it a speedy and favorable action, the Texas legislature sent a vote of thanks to Arkansas for the moral support they were giving the Texas legislature. The main fight over the bill will hardly come up in either house before Monday of next week.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

As the outcome of the recent fighting between the British forces and the Chinese in the Kow Loo territory, opposite Hong Kong, in which several Chinese were killed, Surgeon Maj. Brown and one private have returned wounded. The Indian troops are now advancing towards Deep Bay, clearing the country. The gunboats are assisting.

The United States torpedo boat Somers is on board the Atlantic transport line's steamer Manhattan, which left London for New York on April 16.

Fourteen men were killed by a premature explosion in blasting operations on the railway from Bilbao to Santander, Spain.

The latest returns from Murcia, capital of the province of that name, giving the complete figures in the parliamentary election in that district, show that Senor Emilio Castelar, the distinguished Republican statesman, was not defeated, but was elected by a substantial majority. In spite of the election, however, Senor Castelar declares that, having suffered a "moral defeat," he must decline to serve.

A Berlin correspondent says: The proposal to partition the Samoan islands, said to have been renewed in the United States will be accepted by Germany if no other settlement is possible.

It is again rumored with some insistence that prominent American and European bankers have offered to finance a loan which would place Mexico on a gold basis.

MUST EXPECT REVERSES.

London, April 19.—The morning papers all comment upon the situation in the Philippines to the general effect that it is now impossible for the United States to draw back and that the Americans must from time to time expect such apparent reverses as Maj. Gen. Lawton's retirement from the Santa Cruz district.

CARNEGIE'S LIBERALITY.

Pittsburg, April 19.—Andrew Carnegie has promised to give $1,750,000 to cover the cost of the proposed additions to the art, science and library departments of the Carnegie library at the entrance to Schenley park. Although the gift was foreshadowed in a speech made by Mr. Carnegie at the founder's day exercises last November, few gathered the idea that it would approach the $2,000,000 mark.

INSURANCE POLICIES TAXABLE.

Little Rock, Ark., April 19.—Attorney General Davis has given an opinion holding that insurance policies are taxable under the law at their surrender value and advises that all such policies be listed for taxation.

DEMOCRATS WIN.

New Haven, Conn., April 19.—At the regular city election held here yesterday Cornelius Driscoll, Democratic nominee for mayor, defeated Frederick Farnsworth, Republican, the present incumbent, by a majority of 1525. The entire city Democratic ticket was also elected by majorities varying from 1200 to 1500. The board of aldermen will have a Democratic majority of five.

FLAHERTY WINS.

Albany, N. Y., April 19.—At the West End Athletic club tonight, Martin Flaherty got the decision over Larry Burns after twenty rounds of the fiercest kind of fighting. Burns finished strong, however, and most of the spectators would have preferred calling it a draw.

April Breezes

"There is no fragrance in April breezes,
Till breathed with joy as they wander by."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, whose every breath speaks of internal troubles and whose skin shows that the blood is "out of kelter." America's Greatest Spring Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, gives a good appetite and makes the weak strong.

Stomach Trouble—"I was taken with a severe pain in my stomach and tried everything without cure. A bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla brought relief. I always keep it and Hood's Pills on hand." Abraham J. Lewis, Springfield, W. Va.

Rheumatism—"My mother, eighty years old, has received great benefit from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for rheumatism and recommends it to others." Agnes V. Derby, Jamestown, N. Y.

Catarrh—"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured my husband's catarrh troubles and given me relief from sick headache." Mrs. W. Norris, 279 Court Street, Binghamton, N. Y.

Pimples—"I tried several remedies for pimples on the face, with only temporary relief. Hood's Sarsaparilla is now doing me a wonderful amount of good." Miss Jane Jabosky, Burnham, Me.

Boils and Pimples—"My impure blood has brought me many boils and pimples, also erysipelas, and as a cure I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla." Isaac P. Martin, Walnut Hill, Ill.

Sick Headache—"Since my husband has been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, he has not been bothered with sick headache which he had for years. Hood's Pills relieve me of indigestion." Mrs. Elijah Hardenberger, Auburn, Neb.

Impure Blood—"I can say Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best blood purifier I have ever seen." J. J. Alston, Pleasant Hill, N. C.

Bad Blood—"At much past 70 years of age I am thoroughly well. It was three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla that made me so after spending over $50 in medical attendance. My trouble was a running sore on my ankle." Mrs. Louisa Mason, Court street, Lowell, Mass.

Scrofula Gunches—"My baby was weak and delicate after scarlet fever. Skin was transparent and blue. Scrofula bunches came on his neck. Three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla removed them completely and he is now strong." Mrs. Geo. Clarke, 213 Western Ave., Lynn, Mass.

Leg Sores—"Sores on my wife's limb were so bad she could not walk. Physicians' aid of no value and she used crutches. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, she laid them aside and walked freely." Fred A. Hoyle, Reynolds Bridge, Conn.

Hip Disease—"Five running sores on my hip caused me to use crutches. Was confined to my bed every winter. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life, as it cured me perfectly. Am strong and well." Annie Robert, 9 Fourth street, Fall River, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NO HOPE FOR DREYFUS.

Paris, April 19.—It is rumored this evening that the court of cassation, encouraged by the ministers, who desire to meet the chamber of deputies with a well defined situation, will dispense with the proposed confrontation of Gen. Regere, Col. Picquart, M. Bertillon, the magistrate, and others in order to hurry its decision before the chamber meets.

It is further asserted that the court's decision will be that most of the facts justified revision, which the court will accordingly reject.

SILVER DEMOCRAT WINS.

Joliet, Ill., April 19.—John B. Mount, the Democratic nominee for mayor, was elected today over Col. Fred Bennitt, late commander of the Third Illinois regiment, by a majority of 750. Mr. Mount carried through with him the rest of his party's ticket, and also four out of seven aldermen. Col. Bennitt was a gold Democrat but received the Republican nomination.

ENLARGED PROSTATE CURED.

THE BANE OF OLD AGE NO LONGER TO BE DREADED.

A MAN EIGHTY-TWO YEARS OF AGE CURED IN DIXIE, ARK.

One of the oldest and best known men in Perry county has the satisfaction of enjoying perfect health after suffering for more than fifteen years with chronic prostatic enlargement and inflammation, and will cheerfully tell anyone how he was cured.

MR. H. L. TRUNDLE.

We want this to reach the eyes of every reader of this paper. Mr. H. L. Trundle, Dixie, Ark., is 82 years of age, as hale and hearty a man of his age as can be found in the state of Arkansas; in fact, he looks as young as a man of 60 years. For more than fifteen years Mr. Trundle was a slave to prostatic disease. You men who are afflicted know what it means—the days of unrest, the nights of torture and uneasiness the pain, the frequent calls to pass water and the inability to do so. He could scarcely get about the house, feeble, trembling and racked with pain from head to foot.

In this connection he read the startling announcement in his paper that a marvelous new method of curing prostatic disease had been discovered. He wrote to the address given for full particulars, and at once obtained the remedy; in less than ten days more he had the satisfaction of experiencing relief. His case was chronic deep seated, and the chances of a recovery on account of his age were against him. Yet sixty days of continuous use of the famous Solvent-Alterans method cured him.

You men who are afflicted can have the same experience if you do what Mr. Trundle did, he used Solvent-Alterans, a new-method treatment. It is described in two nicely written books which you can get free of charge, by mail, by sending your name and address to the Empire Medical company, 202 M. Smith building, Boston, Mass. It won't cost you a cent to get the information, and it may be worth hundreds to you. Write today, and refer to this article.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Two Nights, April 18 and 19.

Engagement of the favorite American character Comedian,

TIM MURPHY,

IN THE CARPETBAGGER.

A new political, romantic comedy by Opie Read and Frank S. Pixley. The greatest American Comedy of recent years. An excellent cast. Special Scenery. Prices—Dress Circle $1.00, Parquette 75c, Family Circle, 50c.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.

"NEW YORK VAUDEVILLES."

Fine Programme of Novelties.

"I wish I were a Gordon Hat its!" out."

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL, Sole Agents Duluth, Minn.

Strong Drink is Death

DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.

WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES to cure any case with a positive written guarantee or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.

THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.

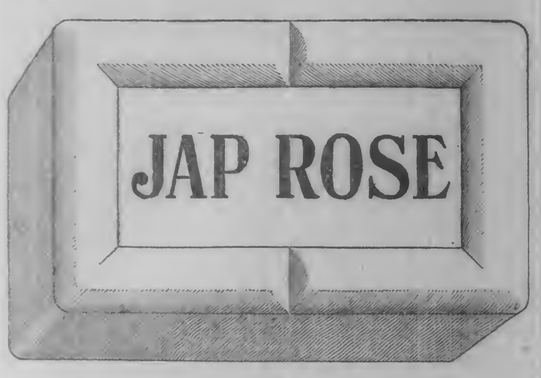
STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death. Upon receipt of $10.00 we will mail you four [4] boxes and positive written guarantee to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,
116 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

KIRK'S JAP ROSE

Transparent Glycerin Soap.

Which is rapidly forcing to the rear all other Soaps for the bath, toilet or fine laundry purposes.



This is the size you get for 10c which is four times as large as the free sample given away at The Herald office.

This is the size of the sample cake that was given away at The Herald Office.

JAP ROSE

Contains no rosin or glucose but is made from the purest of oils, cocoa butter and glycerin. Will wash freely in any kind of water. Makes a free creamy lather. Use Jap Rose. Most modern of all soaps. For sale by all dealers.

LOOKING THIS WAY

Large Number of Inquiries as to Manufacturing Plants Now Here.

FROM HEAVY PEOPLE

All Come From Successful and Substantial Interests —Optimistic People.

The feeling that the immediate future of [illegible] a great change in business conditions in this city is becoming very general, of course there are always those who are disbelievers and will scout at every suggestion that outside capital is becoming interested here, and that manufacturing enterprises are to come here. These are the class of people who will wake up some day and find that they have been left behind. One of the most significant features of this change in sentiment is that those men who are in the best position to know what may be in store for Duluth in the way of enterprises, being closest in touch with Eastern capitalists, are the ones who are today the most optimistic in regard to the future of Duluth. And they are not confining their optimism to mere words, but are preparing to reap an benefit of the prosperity which is to come. These are the men who always get most when the advance comes. They will then be called lucky, but their luck will be due to nothing but the foresight and confidence which they are displaying at present.

As an indication that this sentiment of better times, which is growing so rapidly among Duluth people, is not founded upon wind it is sufficient to state that there never was a time in the history of Duluth when there was so much inquiry as to the manufacturing possibilities here as there is now. Inquiries in great number have been received as to what plants there are here, to what manufacturing they are adapted, how quickly they can be placed in condition to operate, their cost, etc., what they can manufacture, etc. These inquiries come from railway companies, from brokers representing manufacturing concerns who do not expect to appear for the present and from a great variety of sources. All of them are from substantial and successful interests. So far as is apparent not one comes from any concern which has an experiment to make or an uncertainty of any kind in view. On the contrary they are all from interests which have a definite market for the products they seek to manufacture. This is a healthy sign, and it gives great satisfaction to the people with whom the negotiations are conducted. It makes certain the fact that the manufacturing business which is certain to be built up in Duluth from now on will be a permanent and lasting one.

The situation is vastly different in Duluth today from what it was ten years or so ago when the first manufacturing plants were established here. At that time the first inquiry of nearly every institution that came here was as to the size of the bonus to be given. The land companies in and around Duluth were newly organized, and were competing against each other for new plants. The result was inevitable. Too many of the plants were built by speculative rather than business interests. Their projectors were prompted more by the bonus than by a demand for the product of their industries. They investigated the bonus rather than the market. Since that time a great many changes have taken place. The Mesaba range has become the great ore producing region of the country and controls the price of iron ore in the country. Furnace men have gone into the mining business, and there has been an almost complete upheaval in the system of manufacturing. Competition has become very sharp and the cost of manufacturing has been reduced to the minimum under the systems followed by the powerful organizations which now control the industries. The result is that today manufacturers are looking for the most available points in the country for manufacturing, and the result is the large inquiry for locations in Duluth.

Another great change in the situation here at the present time from that of ten years ago, and a change which will become more marked from now on, is in the policy of the railroads towards this city. They are more friendly today than they ever were, and are bidding higher than ever for Duluth business. Other roads are seeking entrance here, and within a very short time, without doubt, at least two more Southwestern roads will have terminals here. The result of this railroad development is certain to give better outlets from Duluth. The products of manufactories here will be given better inducements in the way of transportation. It cannot be denied that in the past not only Duluth industries, but Duluth jobbing and other interests have not had all the advantages in the way of transportation that their situation entitled them to.

Another feature of the situation can be cited which may be somewhat sentimental and more vague, but which has nevertheless much in it. The industries located in Duluth some years ago came when the boom was at the top —not the boom in Duluth, but in the country. From that time on the hard times began to come on, and within three or four years the situation of affairs in the country began to be bad, and grew worse. Today these new industries which are seeking establishment here are coming at the time when the country is entering on a new season of prosperity, which bids fair not to see the top for many years to come.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Brings back the strength you used to have. Take no Substitute.

Bethel Temperance Meeting.

Last evening, at the Bethel on Lake avenue, a temperance meeting was held, conducted in the Scandinavian language by the Union temperance committee. After some singing, Mrs. Emily Merritt spoke on the temperance work done at the Bethel for the past few years. The beginning was about five years ago when the Duluth Temperance Alliance was organized by prominent members of the W. C. T. U. It was an independent society for Duluth to promote the cause of temperance and has held meetings once in each week. Lately it has asked temperance unions and young people's societies to have monthly meetings at the Bethel, and so this meeting had been arranged.

Mrs. Merritt introduced Mrs. B. L. Scovell, president of the state W. C. T. U., who gave an eloquent and interesting address.

The next speaker was Rev. O. H. Wilson of the Norwegian M. E. church. His subject was: "Why Should I Abstain From Saloons?" The speaker maintained that one reason for abstaining from places of strong drink would be from the financial standpoint. Strong drink is breaking up homes, dividing wives and husbands and bringing degradation among the people, and the drunkard shall not inherit the kingdom of heaven.

Selections were given by the choir of the Norwegian Methodist church.

Suppress Alumed Food.

The doctors inform us that alum is a poison, and that alum baking powders should be avoided because they make the food unwholesome. Prominent hygienists, who have given the matter most study, regard these powders as an evil that should be suppressed by state action. In Minnesota and Wisconsin alum powders are not permitted to be sold, unless they are branded to warn consumers of their true character, while in the District of Columbia the authorities have, under the direction of congress, adopted regulations to prohibit the use of alum in bread altogether.

Are not the people of other states, as well as those of Minnesota and Wisconsin, entitled to warning of a danger which is apparently menacing them at close hand, and is not the whole country entitled to absolute protection, as the people of the District of Columbia are protected, by legislation which is entirely prohibitive?

Until we can have protection in the form of a statute, how can our state boards of health, state analysts or food commissions better serve the public than by publishing in the newspapers from time to time the names of the baking powders which they find to be made from alum?

Meantime it will aid the housewife in designating the alum powders to remember that all powders sold at 25 cents or less per pound are of this dangerous class. Pure cream of tartar powders are usually sold at from 45 to 50 cents a pound.

AN ARCHBISHOP DYING.

Cologne, April 19.—Cardinal Philip Krementz, archbishop of Cologne, is dying. He was born in Germany during the year 1819 and was created a cardinal in 1893.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

LIFE ON THE POINT

Summer Campers Will Live In Much More Substantial Manner this Year.

MANY NEW COTTAGES

Large Number of Neat Little Homes Are Now Being Erected.

A large portion of the summer population of Park Point will dwell in cottages this year instead of tents. A large number of cottages have been erected already this spring, and there are a good many in the process of construction and in contemplation. They are scattered all the way to the neighborhood of Oatka beach. They are as a rule inexpensive affairs, the average cost being in the neighborhood of $200. Yet they are comfortable and attractive and will give the locality the appearance of a regulation summer resort.

One of the new summer dwellings, that of Sheriff Sargent, which is situated a little distance beyond Oatka, is hardly in the rustic cottage class, its estimated cost when finished being about $1500.

The majority of the new structures are on the bay side. The bay is of more equable temperament, as it were, than old Superior. The latter's tendency to have brusque moods, when he becomes chilly and cutting, even in the most golden days of summer, when there is no earthly excuse for such exhibitions, renders him an undesirable party to live with for a good many, and the majority prefer to neighbor with the bay. The bay, however, like many people who are "always the same," is apt to become monotonous, though, and having old Superior, with his breadth of view and his personality, to continue the simile, at hand to visit makes Park Point an ideal resort.

The Park Point Street Railway company expects to begin running cars on Sunday. The work of cleaning sand off the track was begun today. The service will begin an hourly one until the camping season has fairly opened, when cars will be run every half hour or twenty minutes as may be necessary to furnish satisfactory accommodations. If the steam ferry goes in the company will undoubtedly put in an electric line, as previously stated in The Herald.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take, perfectly harmless, positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

"Swell" Line of Spring Overcoats!

Are you looking for a perfect fitting, latest style of spring overcoat at a reasonable price?

We have a very large assortment. Cost you nothing to get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

SCHEME FOR ADVERTISING.

Gold Mining Men Discuss One at Hotel St. Louis.

Last evening, at J. Gibbons & Co.'s brokerage office in the Hotel St. Louis, a meeting of people interested in gold mining properties in the Rainy Lake gold region was held. Dr. H. J. O'Brien, of Superior, presided. The object of the meeting was to discuss the best means to advertise the gold fields among Eastern capitalists. While in New York Dr. O'Brien made some inquiries as to the best way of advertising the gold fields in the East, and was introduced to Howard Flannagan, one of the correspondents who was a leader in bringing to public notice the Cripple Creek gold fields. Dr. O'Brien has a proposition to make the head of the lakes men and the Canadians also. His proposition is to bring Mr. Flannagan out here and give him full information as to the gold fields, and then have him write up the fields for the Eastern dailies and mining papers.

A joint committee was appointed to raise money. Dr. O'Brien and J. E. McGrath are the Superior members, and T. H. Merritt and J. P. Rosseman the Duluth members. They will meet Saturday evening at the Hotel St. Louis.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

Just Opened!

A beautiful assortment of the latest up-to-date fancy percale shirts at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THE COLE TESTIMONIAL.

Entertainment a Fine Success In Every Way.

Turner hall was well filled last night at the testimonial entertainment to Professor Cole, physical director of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium, and the entertainment was a most pronounced success in every way. That those who were there appreciated it very highly was evident from the quantity and warmth of applause. There were many things on the program that were especially good. The dumb bell drill by seventeen members of the gymnasium classes, the horizontal bar work by Sid McPhail, Ed Grochau and Julius Barnes and flying rings exhibition by Professor Cole, horse exercises by Ed Grochau, Sid McPhail, A. A. Farrington and A. A. Fider, running high jump by Worthington Telford, George A. St. Clair, Frank Prescott and F. J. Sommerburg, Indian club swinging by A. S. Ames, acrobatics by W. C. Bagley and A. E. Blake, and work on the parallel bars by Ed Grochau, Julius Barnes, Sid McPhail and A. S. Ames, were all excellent. Where work in unison was required the classes showed great skill and the effect of good local training. The vaudeville portion of the program was also very good, and it was well received by the audience. Bruno Eyefarth gave some impersonations, the Y. M. C. A. Mandolin and Guitar club gave some numbers, Lansing R. Robinson gave some sketches in his most amusing vein and Charles Applehagen sang several solos.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE CARPETBAGGER."

If there was any doubt about Tim Murphy's position in the popular mind in this city it was settled last night when he appeared at the Lyceum in "The Carpetbagger." He is now to be reckoned among Duluth's prime favorites, and he is assured of a warm welcome whenever he returns here. Last night he was called before the curtain three times, receiving an ovation each time. His play, by Opie Read and Frank S. Pixley, is a good agency for the introduction of Murphy's peculiar talent in the line of characterization, but it cannot truthfully be said to be a strong play. It is full of the figurative and aphoristic literature in which Opie Read deals largely, and there are some very pretty lines in it. The development of the plot is not entirely logical and smooth, however, and it is well that there is so much in the character of Governor Crance, for it is needed to make the play a success.

Mr. Murphy plays the part of Melville Crance, carpetbag governor of Mississippi, who comes down from Chicago with the idea of filling his bag with bunches of money in the best way he can do it. The influence of a good woman turns the current of his life and clears its muddy waters, to borrow one of Opie Read's metaphors, and in the end he refunds all he has corruptly taken from the state and while he is defeated for re-election as governor he wins the woman. Both in comedy where he is irresistible, and in the more serious parts, where he quickly rises to the occasion, Mr. Murphy is excellent, and there is good and substantial reason for his popularity. May it never grow less.

The company is fair. Miss Dorothy Sherrod has a part that is well suited to her. She appears as the governor's daughter, whose animal pets and whose youthful love story with an attempted elopement foiled by her father give her many opportunities for being "cute," which she certainly is. Miss Nellie Yale Nelson was good as Mrs. Fairburn. Miss Grace Houston is also good as Lucy Linford, the female lobbyist and Ogden Stevens is capable as Bob Willetts, a gambler, who has turned log roller. The remainder of the members of the cast is satisfactory.

The play will be repeated tonight.

MUST REIMBURSE THE INTEREST.

Amendment to the Resolution For Settlement of Assessments.

It is the intention to amend the resolution for rebating interest and penalties in payment of assessments or installments thereof due in the city comptroller's office, which was introduced in the council by Alderman Crowley last week, to provide for the reimbursement to the city of the interest paid on improvement certificates issued thereon. The certificates draw 6 per cent, except those issued on Lakeside and West Duluth assessments, which draw 7 per cent. No interest on the interest said will be required. It is felt that not to require property owners to pay back the interest actually paid out to carry them assessments would be an injustice to the taxpayers.

FIGURING THE COST.

City Engineer Estimating Cost of Electric Light Plant.

City Engineer McIlvray has begun on an estimate of the cost of refitting the Endion pumping station as an electric light plant, in accordance with the resolution recently passed by the council. He took measurements of the building yesterday afternoon.

He thinks that the old boilers can be used, but is of the opinion that the old engines may be found too slow. The saving effected by using the old boilers would be about $1500. The old foundations for the engines can be used, without doubt, he thinks, as well as the old foundations for the building throughout, which will effect a saving of about $10,000.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Boys' Colored Collars!

The latest fad in collars. All sizes, from 12-inch to 14-inch.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

A LOCAL and CLIMATIC DISEASE

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it. Get a well-known

SPECIFIC,

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed. Gives relief at once. Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious Drug. Price 50c at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size 10c by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

With Money

Anyone can rent a store, put up signs, blow trumpets, beat drums and babble, BUT IT TAKES MORE THAN MONEY to do the kind of store keeping that is truly serviceable to a community. Money does not put people in possession of organization, and the everlasting keeping-at-the-thing-to-have-it-right, BECAUSE NOTHING LESS THAN RIGHT WILL DO. Without a spoken word

Johnson & Moe's

Store stands as an illustrated essay on commerce, good taste, and practical progressive merchandising. Note our UNMATCHABLE OFFERINGS FOR THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

THURSDAY, APRIL 20.

DRESS GOODS—Extra Special.

15 pieces double-fold Cotton Suitings, in plaid and Novelty effect, especially good for Children's dresses, worth 5c and 10c—your pick Thursday per yard **10½c**

This is a genuine bargain—you should not miss. Limit ten yards.)

A few remnants in finer Dress Goods and Fancy Silk will go at

Exactly Half Price

Thursday while they last.

DRESS GOODS.

Special Money-saving Bargains for this sale.

36-inch Scotch Plaid, choice patterns, worth 35c; the price here, a yard **25c**

All-wool Novelty Suiting, neat pin check and mixtures, 35c values, the sale price..... **25c**

27-inch Cotton Covert Cloths for Suits and skirts, in brown, green and gray mixtures, 15c, per yard..... **15c**

38-inch Silk mixed Novelty, brown, green, red and blue mixtures, handsome stuff, worth 50c; our special price—yd..... **35c**

38-inch all-wool plaids for fashionable skirts, worth 65c; our special price—per yard..... **48c**

40-inch Wool Novelty Suiting, 50c value; the price here—per yard..... **38c**

BLACK CREPONS—

One of the handsomest lines at the head of the lakes will be found here—the price per yard—

$1.98, $1.68, $1.50, $1.25, 98c down to 48c.

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS—

27-inch all-silk Satin Duchess, worth $1.25; our special price—per yard..... **98c**

21-in figured Liberty Silks, handsome shades for Waists, worth 65c; special price—yd..... **49c**

24-in plain Taffeta, leading shades, worth 75c—sale price—per yard..... **58c**

FANCY RIBBONS.

New handsome line in plaids, checks and cords, worth 15c; sale price—per yard..... **10c**

1 lot all-silk fancy ribbon, size 40, in plaids, checks and cords, worth 40c; sale price—yd **29c**

Ladies' Tailor-made Suit.

This tailor-made, fly-front Suit—

$10

Made of all-wool English Cheviot Serge in black and colors and in tan Covert, also double-breasted style of fine all-wool Venetian Cloths, in blue, castor and brown, lady of Jacket lined with satin and skirt with percaline, all double stitched and made by skilled man tailors. The above suit is equal to any on the market sold at $15. It's the celebrated BEIFELD line, advertised in magazines. We are sole agents for Duluth for this line.

Children's Jackets in red, blue and novelty, nicely braided, sizes 2 to 6 Years, worth $1.48; for this side each..... **$1.25**

Children's Jackets in plain and novelty, nicely trimmed, sizes 3 to 12 years, regular price $3.25 and $3.48; your pick for this sale..... **$2.88**

Ladies Silk Shirt Waists.

New, handsome line in leading shades and black, very swell garments, worth up to $8.48; your pick for this great sale—at..... **$4.98**

FUR COLLARETTES.

We have on hand 27 Fur Collarettes, stylish garments, in electric seal, monkey, Russian Mouflon, etc., ranging in prices from $6.48 to $15; to close the lot we will give

20 per cent discount off

Regular price for this sale.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Some small Shoe prices—quality considered.

Child's Dongola Shoes, lace and button, red silk stitched, Albright's make, regular price 99c, in 5 to 8; special—per pair.. **79c**

Child's Kid Shoes, 8½ to 11; lace and button, worth $1.00 ..... **79c**

Misses' Kid Shoes, worth $1.25, 11½ to 2—special **98c**

Ladies' "Vernon" Shoes, vesting top; $2.50 regular price; on special sale at..... **$1.98**

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 21 and 22.

Special Lace Curtain and Drapery Sale.

5 pieces Curtain Scrim and Swiss White and Ecru, in dots and fancy stripes, worth 12½c; Friday and Saturday—a yd..... **8c.**

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, scolloped bound edge, nice pattern, worth $1.25—Friday and Saturday—per pair **88c**

Fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yards long; new choice patterns, worth $1.50—Friday and Saturday—per pair..... **98c**

20 per cent discount off regular price of all better ones.

Tapestry Portieres, choice patterns, worth $2.50 and $2.75; Friday and Saturday—per pair..... **$1.98**

Fine Chenille Portieres, new choice patterns, worth $3.98—Friday and Saturday—per pair..... **$2.98**

10 per cent off on all better Chenille, Tapestry and Rope Portieres, about 29 styles to pick from.

7-foot Curtain Pole and Trimming FREE with each pair Draperies at $2.98 and over. It's a great money-saving opportunity. Don't miss it.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Men's Working Shirts, worth 40c— at..... **29c**

Men's Colored Front Laundered Shirts —special price **49c**

Better ones at 78c and $1.

Buying and Selling for CASH ONLY

Enables us to make these special offerings in

Our Grocery Dept. for Thursday.

Choice patent Flour, made from No. 1 hard wheat, the best on the market—per 98-lb sack..... **$1.90**

Per 49-lb sack..... **98c**

(It makes Delicious bread.)

FREE with each 98-lb sack—Two boxes Sea Salt Castile Soap, 4 cakes to the box—1 box with each 49-lb sack.

Strictly Fresh Eggs just in from the country—per dozen..... **12½c**

Pure Leaf Lard—per lb..... **6c**

Family Pork, the very best—per lb **5c**

Good Rice—per lb..... **5c**

Potatoes—Burbank's Early Rose—per bus..... **55c**

Northern Grown Garden Seeds, 2 packages for..... **5c**

10 bars Jaxon Soap..... **25c**

9 bars Santa Claus Soap..... **25c**

Sour Pickles—per doz..... **4c**

Dill Pickles—per dozen..... **4c**

Graham Crackers—per lb..... **8c**

Oatmeal Crackers—per lb..... **8c**

Cookies, fresh from the bakery..... **6c**

Gingersnaps—per doz..... **6c**

JOHNSON & MOE

PAPER STOCK DAMAGED.

Fire on Second Avenue West Damages J. H. Edwards' Place.

A fire occurred last night on the second floor of the building at No. 12 Second avenue west, occupied by the paint and wall paper store of J. H. Edwards, on the first floor, and on the second floor by Mrs. D. McKusick, who rents rooms. The damage to the building is about $500, fully insured. Mrs. McKusick's loss on furniture is estimated at about $200 and the loss on clothing and other personal effects in her apartments is about $200. Neither she nor her tenants had any insurance. The paper stock on the first floor and in the cellar was damaged by water, the loss being estimated at about $500, covered by insurance.

The fire originated in a closet of one of the rear rooms on the second floor, in or near a trunk of one of the roomers. It was not discovered until the heat broke the glass of the door of one of the front rooms across the hallway. By the time that the alarm had been turned in and the fire department had arrived the rear room had been pretty well gutted. The salvage corps did effective work in protecting the stock on the first floor and cellar.

It is supposed that the fire was caused by mice and matches.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

FOR A NEW CHARTER

Petition to Be Circulated Asking For Appointment of a Commission.

MIGHT BE CARRIED

Mayor Confident Charter With Unobjectionable Features Would Be Adopted.

Petitions for the appointment of a new charter commission are to be circulated for signatures at once, with the idea of preparing a new charter for submission to the people as early as possible. So Mayor Truelsen said yesterday. The mayor believes that a charter without the objectionable features of the last one will go through flying by a large majority.

Under the new law, there would be 453 signatures required at the present time to a petition for the appointment of a commission. The law requires that the appointment must be asked for by a number of voters equal at least to 10 per cent of the votes cast at the last preceding general election.

The following composed the old commission: H. F. Greene, E. F. Alford, James McDowell, T. T. Hudson, P. S. Anneke, Giles Gilbert, J. C. Ressian, B. E. Smith, F. J. Voss, William Harrison, B. Silberstein, L. J. Hopkins, Dr. J. J. Eklund, C. A. Congdon and F. A. Patrick. It has been said that this commission might be reappointed, but it is not likely that all will be willing to serve.

I. O. O. F. ANNIVERSARY.

All Rebekahs and Odd Fellows and sojourning members of the order are requested to attend the union anniversary services commemorating the founding of the order, to be held at the Congregational church at West Superior, Sunday afternoon, April 23. Train will leave Union depot at 1:10.

A. WILLIAMS, Secy.
R. E. McFARLAND, Chr.

THE CITY WINS OUT.

Railroad Companies Have No Right to Have Tracks on Arthur Avenue.

By Judge Cant's findings, filed in district court yesterday afternoon, the city of Duluth wins out in the litigation over the right to use Arthur avenue on Rice's Point, and the court finds that the tracks of the Northern Pacific and the St. Paul & Duluth road have no right on the street.

It will be remembered that a year or so ago the Duluth Street Railway company had to cross Arthur avenue in building its line down to the Duluth-Superior bridge. The railroad companies objected strenuously, and there were some very exciting hours until a temporary injunction from the court put a stop to the row. The city officers tore up the tracks one night, and the railroad company backed a lot of old cars down so that the street railway company could not get its tracks across the railroad tracks. The issuance of a temporary injunction put an end to the trouble, apparently just in time to prevent a serious row, for both sides were getting aroused over the controversy.

The injunction brought the matter into court, and there it resulted in two or three cases, all of which have been decided except the case of the Northern Pacific against the city, which Judge Cant decided yesterday. The Northern Pacific claimed that it owns the Arthur avenue tracks in common with the St. Paul & Duluth road, and that it has been in open and undisputed possession of Arthur avenue for more than fifteen years which, it alleged, gave it the right to the street by virtue of adverse possession.

Judge Cant finds against this claim. He holds that the roads have acquired no rights as against the public or the city, and that their track is an obstruction to the street and a menace to those having occasion to use and travel upon the street. He finds that the plaintiff is entitled to no relief, but that the city is entitled to judgment for costs and to an injunction restraining the roads from interfering with the city or any of its officers when it takes action to remove the tracks. Under these findings the city may at any time go in and tear up the tracks without being molested by the roads.

MASONIC NOTICE.

All members of Palestine and Ionic lodge A. F. & A. M. and sojourning Master Masons are requested to meet at Masonic hall Thursday, April 20, 1:30 p. m. for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Theo. Macey. Services in the hall.

JAMES A. CRAWFORD, Secretary.

Peculiar Consideration.

Natural love and affection are very pleasant things, but they do not often figure as considerations for the transfer of substantial portions of this world's goods. A deed was filed yesterday afternoon in the office of the register of deeds, however, in which the above emotions, together with $10, are the considerations for the transfer of a valuable residence lot in Duluth. The warranty deed that was filed runs from Fleta Mary Holman, single, to Isaac W. Holman, also single, and it covers lot 33, East Third street, Duluth Proper, First division. Both of the parties live in Chicago.

Are Permanent Fixtures.

Judge Cant's findings in the case of Isaac C. Wyman against A. W. Speyers et al were filed in district court yesterday afternoon. The suit was over some window screens, storm sashes, storm doors, a thermostat and a grate located in a building on lots 15 and 16, block 79, Portland division, on which the plaintiff foreclosed a mortgage some time ago. Wyman applied for an injunction restraining Speyers from removing the articles above named, and Judge Cant orders the injunction to be issued. He finds that the articles are permanent fixtures and that the defendant cannot take them any more than he could take the house after the mortgage upon it had been foreclosed.

Golf Club Formed.

Golf will be among the sports of Duluth this summer, and plans are preparing for an active season of it. The Northland Golf club has been organized and incorporated and its articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the register of deeds. The entrance fee is $15, and the dues are $10 per year. The club is officered as follows: D. G. Cutler, president; G. G. Hartley, vice president; A. M. Miller, Jr., secretary; E. P. Towne, treasurer. These officers, together with C. B. Woodruff, constitute the board of directors.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

Maj. P. H. Bidwell received word today of the serious illness of his grandmother, Mrs. Eliza Bidwell, who has passed her ninety-third birthday. She has made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Kennedy, at Galesville, Wis. The major expects to leave for her home some time this week.

Company C will begin regular weekly drills tonight.

Another large audience was present last night at the Parlor theater to enjoy the fine bill of vaudeville features presented at this theater this week.

W. P. Hurlburt has filed a petition in bankruptcy giving his liabilities at $1,-339.90 and assets at nothing.

Remember this: Dr. Forbes at First Baptist church Tuesday evening, April 25, subject: "Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People."

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Erik Forsberg.

A marriage license has been issued to Charles J. Hagen and Minnie Danielson.

A stipulation has been filed in the cases of the Germania Iron company vs William Craig and the Midway company vs James Bedder fixing April 26 as the date to take testimony before Henry P. Greene.

Jennie Anderson, a 3-year-old girl, was run over by a street car on Garfield avenue near Michigan street afternoon and one leg was broken.

In police court this morning Sam Bingham and Andrew Oleson pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and were let off with sentence suspended.

Sarlo Malnelia, of 611 West Superior street, and J. A. Jeffery, of Twelfth avenue west and Michigan street, were arraigned in municipal court this afternoon on the charge of selling impure milk, on complaint of Dairy Inspector Le Sage. They pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for April 24 at 10 a. m., they being released on their own recognizance.

The King's Daughters of the Swedish Bethel Baptist church will give a social at the church, Ninth avenue east and Third street, tomorrow evening.

PERSONALS.

Up-to-date millinery, Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Mrs. M. Thomas, of 726 West First street, has returned from Verndale, where she was called on account of the serious illness of a relative.

W. L. Thurston, of Winona, is visiting friends in this city.

J. B. Hurley, of Two Harbors, is at the St. Louis.

H. F. Chaffee, of Arnelia, N. D., is a guest at the St. Louis.

H. J. Howe, Jr., of Brainerd, is at the St. Louis.

Peter Schaefer, of Ely, was in the city yesterday.

L. B. Adams, representing the Chicago Record, is in the city.

C. R. Masser, of Muscatine, Iowa, is at the Spalding.

J. A. Osborn of the Rainy Lake Herald, of Koochiching, is at the St. Louis, on his return home from Boston.

E. T. Abbott, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

J. M. Root, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

Kenneth Clark, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding today.

W. D. Adams, of Boston, is a guest at the Spalding.

Walter Volght, of Canton, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

W. H. Yawkey, of Detroit, is at the Spalding.

A. Angus Howlett, of Syracuse, is at the Spalding.

Gilbert G. Thorne and Miss Frances E. Thorne, of Minneapolis, are guests at the Spalding today.

Miss Caro Spears left this evening for Springfield, Mass., where she will spend the summer with her sister Mrs. Fred A. Martin.

Mrs. Ernst Miller will leave next week to spend the summer in Dayton, Ohio, where the Miller family will make their home the following year.

"Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People"

A new lecture by Rev. Robert Forbes D. D. at FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 1026 East Second Street. TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25. Tickets, 25 Cents.

MRS. E. S. KEMPTON'S FUNERAL.

Large Number of Friends Present—Handsome Floral Offerings.

Funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Susan C. Kempton, wife of Treasurer E. S. Kempton of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway, who died Monday of heart failure, were held at the Tibbetts' undertaking room at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The funeral sermon was preached by Rev. E. C. Johnson, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, Lakeside.

There were numerous beautiful floral offerings. Three were from the officers and employes of the railroad company. One was an arch of roses, carnations and lillies over "gates ajar," in purple flowers and roses, on a base of pink and white roses; another was a pillow of red and white roses with lillies at the corners and the words "at rest" in purple against a background of white carnations, and the third was a mammoth bunch of red and white roses. There were bunches of lillies and roses from other friends.

The remains were shipped at 4 o'clock this afternoon to Lombard, Ill., for interment.

DOING MORE BUYING

James J. Hill Reported to Have Purchased St. Paul & Duluth Road.

It is reported in Duluth that the St. Paul & Duluth road has been sold to James J. Hill. There is probably no one in Duluth who can shed any light on the subject and if there is can probably be depended on to keep very quiet. The majority of the people on hearing the report have pronounced it a fake, but men who are, perhaps, most familiar with the situation believe it is true. They say that it would give Mr. Hill just what he wants—first class terminal facilities in Duluth, the very best of any road. They say, too, that the cost would not be large for him to pay to get them. This purchase would give him control of the railroad situation at the head of the lakes.

Some time ago the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road put a surveying party in the field to map out a road to Duluth. It was regarded as done to depress the price of St. Paul & Duluth stock. Mr. Hill, if he has purchased, has evidently taken advantage of that to buy the control of the road. The result of this will be that the Milwaukee road would have to build to Duluth.

A fact which lends color to the report is that James J. Hill and Vice President Plough of the St. Paul & Duluth road are in New York now.

Belt Buckles--

The very "Sweetest" in the city—polished gold, oxidized silver, old gold or sterling silver; plain or jeweled.

You'll not be Disappointed!

If you do your trading here, because every dollar's worth of Merchandise that comes into this establishment **must be unquestionably good,** and the price a just one.

The Reason--

That the "Bargain" shingle is so seldom thrown out by us, is that the word Bargain is very misleading and does not signify as to quality; the hundreds of patrons who do their buying with us, recognize in this store the proper principles of merchandising. GOOD VALUES ALWAYS. Your dollar will do more for you HERE than any place that we know of hereabouts, BECAUSE, PRICES are put upon goods carefully and with an idea in mind of keeping you loyal to the store that for the past twenty-eight years has been the standard bearer of HIGH CLASS MERCHANDISE, and yet, we sell cheaply.

American Lady

CORSETS.

The extreme moderation in price brings them within the reach of everyone.

In Long, Medium and Short Waist. White, Drab, Black.

$1.00, $1.25 and $1.50.

Some new SUMMER CORSETS are here at..... **50c**

For Tomorrow

We offer a choice selection of

Man Tailored Suits

In Browns, Greys, Tans, Blues and Blacks, in Fine Cheviots, Broadcloths and English Worsteds. Jacket, Silk Taffeta lined. Skirt cut in the "swellest" and most approved fashion. Suits that would readily sell for $25, tomorrow

$16.50 or $18.50

627.

An Exceptionally Swell Suit is here that has received more than passing praise—made of handsome Black Herringbone Cheviot; coat cut in the newest Parisian fashion; Lapels Silk faced with Cream Taffeta and handsomely embroidered. The skirt is cut with the new flare and has the graceful looking outlines which gives it that touch of elegance. You'll see it on show in the Cloak and Suit Parlors tomorrow.

Bicycle Suits for Women

Arrived this morning. Jaunty effects, with the proper skirt and jacket. Trimmed effectively and tastefully—cloth same as used in men's bicycle suits. Swell colors, neat patterns. A very tasty skirt, correct for the bicycle at—

$3.75

Made of all wool Brown Cheviot material.

For Tomorrow

A limited number of fashionable made Percale Waists, corded or tucked, in new and handsome color combinations, $1.00 and $1.25 quality. Tomorrow—

75c

New Spring Gloves

In the new shades and back stitchings.

Fownes' La Tosca..... $2.00
Fownes' Dagmar..... $1.50
The Alexander..... $1.50

Trousse Famous Suede Glove.

Rich Silk Waists.

Our Waist maker wanted to pay up for his tardiness in some deliveries that we looked for the past two weeks. They came this morning, somewhat late, but they are new beautifully corded taffeta, in "Turquoise" blue and pink with white quadruple stripe. Would cost $12.00 if your dressmaker attempted to make it, and she could not get the swellness so much desired. They are here at—

$8.50

Rich skirts of Black Undressed Worsted came this morning. Fashioned right up to the hour. Eight rows of narrow pleated ribbon—a skirt fully up to any $12.00 skirt, standard here at

$8.75

New Plaid Skirts.

Real effective plaids or small sedate ones, but properly made of course—

$4.75, $6.50, $7.50, $9.50

Crepon Skirts.

Some new and very effective patterns in large or small patterns.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

REED TO RESIGN.

The House Speaker to Practice Law In New York.

New York, April 19.—It is announced here that Speaker Thomas B. Reed has accepted an offer to become a member of the firm of Simpson, Thacher & Barnum, in this city. It is understood that Mr. Reed will resign his seat in congress and remove to New York. The statement has been made that Mr. Reed is guaranteed a yearly income of $50,000. Before settling down here Mr. Reed will make a protracted visit to Europe.

The Mail and Express says that Mr. Barnum, of the law firm, said that Mr. Reed had already practically become a member of the firm, but would not enter actively upon his new duties until after he had taken a brief vacation in Europe. The final decision was not made by Mr. Reed until all the details of his acceptance of the offer were arranged. Mr. Barnum could not say exactly when the speaker would leave for his European sojourn, or just how long he would remain. He was to have sailed with his family on the Paris, but his stay here will not be much prolonged. In all likelihood, his friends say, he will remain on the other side during the summer.

GARDNER AN EASY WINNER.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 19.—Before the biggest crowd ever in the Metropolitan club, Oscar Gardner, of this city, last night knocked out Joe Hopkins, of Buffalo, N. Y., in the seventeenth round of what was to have been a 20-round bout. It was their third battle. Gardner getting the decision heretofore, and last night he decided to finish his dusky opponent. Gardner weighed 133 pounds and Hopkins 130. The mill was a tame affair. Gardner was the aggressor throughout, and gave Hopkins a terrible beating in every round.

SLOAN LEADS AGAIN.

London, April 19.—Sir J. Miller's 3-year-old bay gelding Korosko, ridden by Tod Sloan, won the Copthorne plate at Epsom today. The betting was 4 to 1 against Korosko. In the race for the Tadworth plate Prince Soltykoff's 4-year-old chestnut colt Ecu D'Or ridden by Sloan, finished first, but was disqualified on the charge of bumping and crossing. The race was given to the second horse, R. B. Mansfield's chestnut filly Wylam. The city and Suburban handicap was won by W. Cooper's 6-year-old chestnut horse New Haven II.

DIRECTORY MAN ARRESTED.

St. Paul, April 19.—An Eau Claire, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: J. F. Miller, well known in many places, who had a telephone directory printed here, was brought from Stillwater today by an officer on complaint of a printer and locked up, charged with obtaining the printing under false pretenses. He protests innocence of wrong intent.

A SLICK SCHEME.

Wisconsin Assembly Tries to Make the Anti-Pass Law Inoperative.

Madison, Wis., April 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Once more the anti-pass bill has been sent from one house to the other. It came up in the senate this morning, and that body rejected the assembly amendment reducing the penalty to a misdemeanor, as one of the senators explained that under this provision legislators would be exempt, as members of the legislature could not be arraigned for misdemeanors.

The assembly amendment to the university appropriation bill, which added $35,000 for an electric lighting plant, was killed. The bill appropriating $2500 for county training schools for teachers was concurred in. The Orton bill, increasing railroad taxes, passed the assembly, though an effort was made to defeat it. Hall and Orton argued the question at length before the vote was taken.

Speaker Ray stirred up the assembly this morning to report bills, and said that about eighty were still in committee, which should be in.

The senate passed the Mills bill regulating employment of children.

ORPHANAGE BURNED

Three of the Inmates Lose Their Lives In the Flames.

Portland, Ind., April 19.—The orphans' home at Berne, in Adams county, burned early today. A panic was caused among the fifty-seven inmates by the blaze. All were rescued but three, who were burned to death. The dead:

Katie Dibbelbaker, 14 years old, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mamie Braddrick, 15 years old, of Chicago.

Della Taylor, 7 years old, of Lima Grove, Ill.

The fire started from a stove on the third floor and swept through the building with great intensity. Many of those sleeping on the third floor were rescued by passing them from the window to a portico of the second floor and then to the ground. The firemen worked for several hours on the flames. The damage to the home is estimated at $3000. The home, which contained inmates from nearly all of the Central states, was conducted by German Mennonites.

Union Men's Mutual Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE: DULUTH, MINN.

EDWIN R. COBB, President. D. D. McINNIS, Secretary.

Incorporated May, 1896. Commenced Business June, 1896.

Attorney to Accept Service in Minnesota: Insurance Commissioner

Net assets, December 31, previous year	$ 628 28
INCOME DURING 1898.	
Membership fees with applications	$ 8,847 97
Annual dues and expense assessments or premiums	3,680 67
Premiums or assessments for specific or temporary disability benefits	7,136 92
Total paid by members	$20,664 56
From all other sources	4 85
Total income	$20,669 41
DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1898.	
Specific benefit claims, including installments, paid	$ 137 50
Temporary disability benefits and other payments to members	6,955 60
Total paid to members	$ 7,093 10
Commissions, salaries and expenses of agents and collectors	9,771 62
Salaries of officers and employes	1,447 50
All other disbursements	1,275 99
Total disbursements	$19,617 71
Excess of income over disbursements	$ 1,048 97
ASSETS.	
Value of real estate, bonds and stocks owned	$ 540 00
Cash in office and bank	1,137 07
Total admitted assets	$ 1,677 07
LIABILITIES.	
Advance assessments and dividend obligations	$ 1,054 92
Total actual liabilities	$ 1,054 92
Balance to protect contracts	$ 622 15

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES OR POLICIES, BUSINESS OF 1898.
All Business in Minnesota.

	Number.	Amount.
In force Dec. 31 (beginning of year)	898	$ 75,762 00
Written during the year	2227	170,845 00
Total	3125	246,607 00
Ceased during the year	1891	151,495 00
In force Dec. 31 (end of year)	1234	95,112 00
Claims unpaid Dec. 31 (beginning of year)		
Claims incurred during the year	384	7,084 65
Total	384	$ 7,084 65
Claims settled during the year	384	7,084 65
Unpaid Dec 31 (end of year)		
Terminated by death or specific benefit during year		
Received from members in Minnesota during the year		$ 11,822 41

STATE OF MINNESOTA. DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.—

St. Paul, April 15, 1899.

I, the undersigned insurance commissioner of the state of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Union Men's Mutual Insurance Company above named, has complied with the laws of this state relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of assessment accident insurance in this state for the year ending January 1st, 1900.

J. A. O'SHAUGHNESSY.
Insurance Commissioner.

AT WEST DULUTH

Three Boys Arrested Charged With Maliciously Destroying Household Property.

SERIOUS VANDALISM

Several Houses Have Been Severely Damaged Lately By Unknown Parties.

During the past winter damage to the extent of over $1000 has been done to vacant houses in West Duluth by vandals, and the animating spirit was not mischief alone but malicious destruction and theft. One house under the control of Scott & Olafson was robbed of every foot of water pipe, faucets and all, and the pipe sold to a junk dealer. Doors and windows have been carried off, plaster knocked from the walls and glass broken almost without number.

Last week a particularly aggravating case of this kind was called to the attention of the police and Lieut. Briggs set to work to ferret out the guilty parties, with the result that three boys, ranging from 12 to 13 years of age were arrested today and taken before the municipal court. Their names are Wilmer Batherton, George Collins and George Sherousky.

The scene of the destruction is a small house located on Fifty-eighth avenue west and was last occupied by a man named Lundin, who left a cook stove temporarily in the kitchen when he moved out. It is charged that these boys, using axes, smashed this stove into small pieces, and then went at the house, smashing off the plaster, breaking down doors and castings and making a total wreck of the interior.

The house is now owned by the Scandinavian Building and Loan association and Secretary C. A. Johnson signed the complaint. The house owners and rental agents of West Duluth think it about time that such malicious depredations were brought to a stop.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. Sunby, a lady who has traveled extensively in Europe, will lecture at Plymouth Congregational church, West Duluth, Friday evening. Her son, an excellent singer, accompanies her, and will furnish the musical part of the program.

Mrs. Bedell and family wish to thank the G. A. R. and the kind friends and neighbors who assisted them in their bereavement.

Best work, lowest prices. Dr. Kenney, dentist.

Stewart, the restaurant man, who formerly resided here, has returned and will open a restaurant in the room adjoining the Great Eastern.

John Potter is on the sick list.

Max Krakenberger, the Virginia cigar manufacturer, departed yesterday for Spokane, Wash., where he will make his future home. He was accompanied by Mrs. Josie De Mucelle, of this place, who goes to join her husband in Spokane.

Frank Connons has gone to Hibbing to remain for a time.

Paint for floors at Nygren's drug store.

A farmer's horse ran away on Central avenue this morning and spilled out the farmer and his son on the pavement. They were not badly hurt. The horse, which took the sidewalk near the Hemlocks Dry Goods company's store, was soon stopped and but little damage was done.

Representatives Mallory and Davis have returned home from St. Paul.

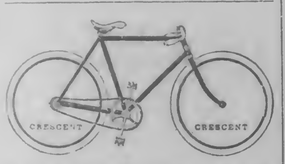
The Good Templars had evening held an enjoyable social at their hall.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Court West Duluth, 797, I. O. F.

Will have their Eighth Annual Ball Thursday evening, April 20, at Great Eastern hall. This will be one of the largest of society events, as the committee has made all efforts to secure good time for all who participate.

CHAS. PETRUSHKE,
Chairman of Committee.



Get Your Money's Worth.

We don't know of any better advice to give the buyer of a bicycle. And there's no doubt you do it when you

Buy a Crescent.

We don't see how you can get any more for your money than in the Crescent Bicycles for 1899. Look into the matter and we believe you will think so too.

WIELAND & WADE,
Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

RYE WHISKY COMBINE.

It Will Be Organized Under New Jersey Law Soon.

Chicago, April 19.—The distillers of rye whisky, who have been in Chicago during the last two days in conference with Levi Mayer, the counselor of the various whisky and spirit interests working upon the details of the combination of all their interests, left today for New York. In that city the final details of the scheme will be arranged.

Mr. Mayer says that the company would be incorporated in New Jersey in about a fortnight. Until the articles of incorporation are filed the name and capitalization of the new concern will not be known. Questioned in regard to the progress of the negotiations of the plans of the combination of all the whisky interests, Mr. Mayer would say nothing.

A CAPABLE mother must be a healthy mother.

The experience of maternity should not be approached without careful physical preparation.

Correct and practical counsel is what the expectant and would-be mother needs and this counsel she can secure without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass.

CAPABLE MOTHERHOOD

MRS. CORA GILSON, Yates, Manistee Co., Mich., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Two years ago I began having such dull, heavy, dragging pains in my back, menses were profuse and painful and was troubled with leucorrhœa. I took patent medicines and consulted a physician, but received no benefit and could not become pregnant.

"Seeing one of your books, I wrote to you telling you my troubles and asking for advice. You answered my letter promptly and I followed the directions faithfully, and derived so much benefit that I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough. I now find myself pregnant and have begun its use again. I cannot praise it enough."

MRS. PERLEY MOULTON, Thetford, Vt., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is an excellent medicine. I took several bottles of it before the birth of my baby and got along nicely. I had no after-pains and am now strong and enjoying good health. Baby is also fat and healthy."

MRS. CHAS. GERBIG, 304 South Monroe St., Baltimore, Md., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was unable to become pregnant; but since I have used it my health is much improved, and I have a big baby boy, the joy and pride of our home."

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo Police Having Fun Over Enforcement of Bicycle Lamp Ordinance.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The Fargo police are having more fun now than anybody. It is all over the enforcement of the ordinance requiring bicyclists to use lanterns. Thirty arrests were made Monday night, and the guilty parties were lined in the police court. Some of the most prominent citizens were arrested and the ordinance is being applied to all classes. Some of the attorneys hold that the ordinance requiring a bicyclist to carry a light and relieving owners of other vehicles of such a burden is class legislation and unconstitutional, and a test case may be made.

The new Catholic cathedral will be dedicated May 30. It is a magnificent structure and a credit to the see. All the priests of this state and Western Minnesota and leading bishops of all Northwestern states will be present on that occasion. Bishop Shanley will have a suitable program for the occasion.

The sixth annual anniversary of Fargo's big fire is to be celebrated on a grander scale than ever. There will be a three days' celebration and the council appropriated $1000 for the event. The council also ordered bids advertised for a 36-inch brick sewer of nearly a mile in length.

Senator Hansbrough and Congressman Johnson are disappointed at the decision of the attorney general that army canteens are not abolished by the amendment to the Hull army bill. In a recent interview, Senator Hansbrough takes issue with Attorney General Griggs, incidentally scoring that official for the opinion that canteens may be operated and liquor sold in them by civilian employes. Hansbrough says that the amendment provides that no soldier or officer shall sell liquor, and that further that no civilian shall sell liquor on military reservations.

This city took the initiatory steps Monday toward the erection of a monument to North Dakota's dead in the present war. A suitable shaft will be placed in a conspicuous place in the city park. All city flags were at half mast yesterday for the North Dakota boys who fell last week in the Philippines.

Dickinson—The Live Stock association of North Dakota, in annual session, elected Dan Manning, president; T. F. Baker, vice president; W. L. Richards, secretary. The railroad representatives and commission men of the Twin Cities and Chicago will proceed by special cars to Miles City, to attend a Montana meeting.

Bismarck—The old-fashioned teachers' institute for the instruction and training of teachers in the state throughout the summer, will soon be a thing of the past, and will this year be almost entirely superseded by the teachers' training school. State Superintendent Halland has arranged for training schools in many of the counties of the state, so distributed that their advantages will be available by teachers everywhere.

Col. W. H. Robinson, chairman of the Republican state central committee, will soon take charge of the Indian trading establishment at Standing Rock. The tradership of Standing Rock is a plum worth $15,000 to $20,000 annually, and the appointment of Robinson was a reward for his steadfast support of McKinley.

Jamestown—At a mass meeting to consider ways and means by which the Soo might be induced to extend a branch to this city, Mayor Steele, J. J. Nierling and M. D. Williams were appointed a committee to correspond with or visit the officials.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Alpena—Two prairie fires are raging, one on the north and the other south of town. The fires are burning everything in their paths. The wind is blowing sixty miles an hour and Alpena is in danger, as it seems impossible to stop the fire, and a large amount of property is being destroyed.

Rapid City—Bland Herring, an old farmer of Pennington county, has sold out all of his property and left with his family for an extended visit at the old home in Canada. They came to this county without a cent, but they left with $70,000, which they had made in stock and farm produce from their ranch.

Not for several years have the ponds and sloughs in the valleys in Pennington county been so well filled with water. An unusually large number of wild geese and ducks have been flying here for several days and hunting is excellent.

Sturgis—The first issue of the stock brand book has been resolved by cattlemen in this part of the range. It is arranged alphabetically and is a pocket edition.

Ipswich—The following business men of Ipswich have each a large force of men on their new store buildings: J. Smith & Son, E. Sheldon, H. Stever, J. Samuelson, W. Rogers and A. D. Jones. The stores are to be built of brick, and in one solid block, which will make a fine appearance. There are also many fine residences going up in and around the city.

Doland—Mrs. A. M. Flint & Co.'s store at this place was broken into by burglars, who helped themselves to several suits of clothes, hats, neckties, gloves, etc. The cash register and the dry goods were not touched. No arrests have been made, although it is thought the work was done by fellows near here.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15 and 25 cents.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

The South Shore Road Has Decided to Build Copper Branch.

Marquette—Information is received from a reliable source that the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway company has decided to build the contemplated line from the present Houghton division near Newton to Lake Gogebic following the South Copper range. The stamp rock to be brought out from new copper mines which are being developed on South Range was the inducement which led the officials of the road to make this extension. This means that at least part of the companies will locate their stamp mills on Keweenaw bay, near Lufansee, Baraga or Newton and not at Ontonagon. The new section of road will form a connecting line between the Houghton division and the main line. Its general direction is southwest.

Menominee—The fishermen on the east and west shores of Green bay held a meeting yesterday in this city and formed an association for their mutual protection in regard to prices, etc. Sales will be made only through the association agency to be established in this city. John O. Lindquist, of Marinette, was elected president; K. Lundberg, of Marinette, secretary, and John Riley, of this city, treasurer. Seven directors were also chosen.

Houghton—If the result of Saturday night's wrestling match between John Rowett and John O'Neil is any criterion of the merits of the men, Rowett's days as champion at the Cornish style promise to be short lived, for now he has but a technical right to the title. In O'Neil the contest furnished a revelation in comparison with the wrestlers that have been seen in this country during the past few years. He is a wonderful athlete of remarkable physique, while his endurance was shown in his offer to wrestle continuously with any other aspirants after Rowett was completely worn out at the end of the second catch-as-catch-can bout.

Information comes from New York to the effect that the launching of the new Rhode Island, Jr., property has been abandoned, for the present, at least.

E. C. Hodges & Co., fiscal agents, are quoted as stating that the subscriptions for Phoenix Consolidated stock have exceeded their expectations, and the books will be closed in a few days.

An agreement has been entered into between the Tamarack and Osceola Mining companies and the Toledo Asphalt company by which the latter will build a house at the stamp mills for the purpose of storing the sand. The building will be fitted with appliances by means of which the sand will be loaded on boats and taken to the outside cities where used in paving streets.

An Eastern paper states that the subscription books of the Elm River—the new Standard Oil copper proposition embracing the Hussey-Howe lands—were closed one week ago. Of the 100,000 shares, 50,000 were available for allotment, which, by the way, has not yet been made, the remaining 50,000 having paid for the property and cost of promotion. Many Lake people were disappointed Saturday to learn there was no ground floor stock of the Elm River to be had, and this fact was made worse by the information that the stock was quoted at about $18 per share.

Ishpeming—F. N. Lang, of West Superior, spent Saturday about the city, his mission being to find some reliable party who would look after the sale of stock in three new properties in the Rainy Lake region and satisfactory arrangements were finally completed with a party here. Mr. Lang has men in all the cities of copperdom looking after the sales of the stock and will arrange with a man at Marquette before he leaves this section of the country.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley street, Saugerties, N. Y.

If You Want Your Money's Worth!

When buying a suit or an overcoat go to
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

ANOTHER DOCUMENT

Sheet of Foolscap Entered as Evidence in the Quay Trial.

A SCENE IN SENATE

Members of That Body Almost Come to Blows Over Quay.

Philadelphia, April 19.—The ninth day of the trial of ex-United States Senator Quay began this morning with a request of the jury to Judge Biddle that he extend the hour of adjournment each day beyond 3 o'clock. Judge Biddle declined to grant the request. He sympathized with the jurors in their enforced absence from their homes and business, but said the questions involved were of the gravest importance and there could be no undue haste. After 3 o'clock, he said, counsel in the case begins the hardest part of their labors, and an extension would be too much of a strain upon them.

Mr. Goldsmith, the expert accountant for the commonwealth, was called to the stand and his cross-examination was continued by Mr. Shields. Before any questions were asked the district attorney said the defense had agreed to admit as true certain formal evidence as to the terms of office of state treasurers. This was done to permit witnesses summoned from different parts of the state to go home, and to shorten the trial to some extent.

Mr. Shields, referring to the allegation of the witness that in August, 1896, $100,000 of state money was deposited in the People's bank, on which interest was paid, asked if there was any entry to show such payment. Mr. Goldsmith said there was no single entry. The question was not pressed any further. The loans of state money alleged by the witness to have been made to more than fifty persons, and on which interest was paid, was then gone into. The questions covered a wide line of inquiries and resulted in some legal sparring. Mr. Shields drew from the witness that the entries of these loans did not contain any names of persons, but simply initials. The witness admitted that he had guessed in some instances for whom these initials stood and learned of the others from information received.

It was shown that in more than one instance borrowers paid more interest than appeared on the books, one man paying $1163.34 interest, whereas his account was credited with the payment of only $525 and the balance not accounted for. This ended the cross-examination and the redirect examination began.

The district attorney took up the question of the relation between Senator Quay's deposit account and the transactions in stock on his order. The witness stated there was little if any connection. Goldsmith was asked to state what the books showed Senator Quay's balance on deposit was at various times between April 30, 1896, and Oct. 31, 1897. He replied that the balance ranged from 50 cents to $10,000. Witness then explained the relation between the figures in the "red book" and the regular books of the bank, and elucidated the figures entered on the page devoted to the state deposit for the six months ending Oct. 31, 1897, which apparently show the use of $200,000 of the deposit by Senator Quay and the payment of interest on the balance.

Turning to the pages devoted to what is apparently Hopkins' memoranda of his private account with Senator Quay, the witness explained its relations to certain entries and omissions in the regular bank books.

At this point the district attorney offered a new piece of documentary evidence, in the shape of a sheet of foolscap paper, containing figures in Hopkins' handwriting. The offer was objected to by the defense. The district attorney declared that it was in furtherance of proof of the conspiracy that it contained entries of amounts loaned to call loan borrowers, and calculations of the interest collected on these loans. It shows, he argued, the scheme adopted by Hopkins to cover up the conspiracy to loan state money for the benefit of the defendant.

The defense argued that the paper contained only figures and there was nothing to indicate that it was not fifteen or twenty years old, as it is not dated.

The district attorney offered to put living witnesses on the stand, the call loan borrowers, who would corroborate the figures. Mr. Watson argued the legal points calculated to exclude the paper.

Judge Biddle decided that the paper is evidence against Hopkins, and therefore admitted as tending to prove the alleged conspiracy between Hopkins and Quay. Witness insisted that the paper, which was found in Hopkins' desk, had aided him in arriving at his conclusion regarding the whereabouts of certain sums of money.

The district attorney read the paper to the jury, promising to explain later the figures entered thereon.

William A. Barrett, a call loan borrower from the bank, was sworn. He testified to having paid $46.05 in interest on or about Oct. 31, 1897, on a call loan made by the bank. A long list of other witnesses testified similarly.

Ex-State Treasurer and Present Director of the Mint Henry K. Boyer testified to paying $30.67. Mr. Boyer added some life to the other witnesses dry proceedings by turning to Judge Biddle and asking permission to make a statement concerning charges made against him while he was state treasurer. He said:

"I desire to ask if I can be permitted to make answer to the district attorney's allegations that payment of interest on state money was made to me while state treasurer?"

Mr. Rothermel interrupted by stating to the court that all testimony relating to Mr. Boyer had been stricken out by the court's ruling, it being prior to 1896.

Judge Biddle remarked that this was so and under the circumstances he did not see any reason for Mr. Boyer making any statement. Mr. Boyer did not press for the privilege, but before leaving the stand he said:

"I simply wanted to explain my position publicly, as I have been wrongfully attacked."

The examination of witnesses who had paid interest call loans was still in progress when a recess was taken.

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic

The first and only discovery in the history of chemistry known to turn gray hair back to its natural and original color without dye. It acts on the natural, live coloring matter of the hair, increasing and giving it circulation. It tones up the debilitated nerve force and the torpid glands to a healthy reaction, curing all diseases of the scalp. It creates a luxuriant growth, stops hair falling in from twenty-four hours to one week. It softens the hair when harsh or dry; contains no greasy matter, sulphur of lead, or any other injurious or unpleasant substance. Permanently cures dandruff.

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic is a perfect Hair Dressing, rendering the hair glossy and fluffy, greatly aiding it to remain in curl.

Regular price $1 a bottle; our price 89c

Write for Mme. Yale's book to beauty, "Woman's Wisdom" (contains 96 pages). Mailed free.

Panton & White.

THE NYCE RESOLUTION.

It Almost Brings on a Riot In the Senate.

Harrisburg, April 19.—The Nyce resolution, calling upon the attorney general to prosecute all those, including ex-United States Senator Quay, who had been charged with receiving interest on state money, almost precipitated a riot in the senate today. It was a bitter fight between two factions, and finally the resolution was laid on the table by a vote of 33 to 6. The first speaker was Senator Grady (Quay). He had scarcely begun his speech before Mr. Henry (anti-Quay) demanded the question. Brown, of Lawrence (Quay), turned to Henry and said: "We do not propose to vote for a lie."

Mr. Grady then proceeded, declaring that the tender of such a resolution, while the trial of a great case was pending, was in bad taste and an attempt to prejudice the case. He asserted that there was no occasion to instruct the attorney general.

Brown, of Lawrence, said there was not one truthful sentence in whole resolution and that was the line declaring state funds to be trust funds. For one he felt that the proceedings were unprecedented, monstrous for the legislature to pass judgment on a man whose liberty was now at stake in a court of justice.

"I have the word of Senator Quay himself," said Mr. Brown, "that he never received a cent of interest on state money."

The proceedings were interrupted by one of the most extraordinary scenes ever witnessed in the senate. Mr. Flinn walked over to Mr. Merrick, who had the floor, and glanced over the copy of the resolution. To this Mr. Merrick objected, and Grady remarked: "Why don't you let the speaker alone."

"Why don't you mind your business," said Mr. Flinn angrily.

"That is my business," rejoined Mr. Grady.

"But it is not," replied Mr. Flinn.

"You attend to your own business, for I will have no interference from you."

The house was in an uproar immediately and Lieutenant Governor Gobin, who was in the chair, had to call upon the sergeant-at-arms to restore order.

On motion of Mr. Cochran the resolution was tabled.

Senator Flinn then offered a resolution to extend the session of the legislature until May 4. In his opinion the legislature had failed to elect a United States senator. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 26 to 6 and the senate concurred in the house resolution that the hour of final adjournment shall be noon tomorrow.

FOR MATE OF BRYAN

Congressman Shafroth Suggests Mr. Towne as Vice Presidential Candidate.

Denver, April 19.—United States Senator Henry M. Teller and Congressman John F. Shafroth, in statements published today, emphatically declare in favor of maintaining the Silver Republican organization, not only in Colorado, but throughout the Union. They say that the silver question will be the paramount issue in 1900.

Mr. Teller says that the gold Democrats will not be able to control the Democratic convention and that, as in 1896, they will support the Republican candidate. He says that the Democratic convention will reaffirm the platform of 1896, and that the party must and will deal with the Silver Republican party and the Populist party, both of which must maintain their organizations and lend all their aid to win a victory in the battle of 1900.

"I cannot conceive of a political situation that will induce me to favor a union with the McKinley Republicans," said Senator Teller. "The Republican financial system is one fraught with great danger to the country and one well calculated to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. The Republican party favors a large standing army in time of peace, of not less than 100,000 men, at an expense not less than $125,000,000 to $150,000,000 per annum. It is its purpose also to increase this army in proportion as the population of the country shall increase.

"The Republican party is so thoroughly domiated by the trusts, syndicates and combines that I have no hope of relief in that quarter. I thoroughly believe that the continued administration of the government by the Republican party, as now controlled, threatens the very existence of free government."

Mr. Teller expresses no preference as to candidates, but Mr. Shafroth suggests the nomination of Bryan and Towne. He says there is a complete Silver Republican organization in thirty-two states and at least that number will be represented in the national convention.

EX-CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

Washington, April 19.—Former Representative Hilborn of California died at Garfield hospital this afternoon.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

Do you know that without any exception we carry the largest stock of odd pants of any store in the city? We stand by our customers as to the wearing qualities. C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

Uneeda Biscuit—a new form of Soda Biscuit, crisp, tender and delicious. Serve with every meal; take a box with you on your travels; splendid for sandwiches; perfect for picnics; unequaled for general use. Good food for everybody. Made to eat, not to keep. Five Cents a package.

"Uneeda" is our Trade-mark. Moisture spoils biscuit; to preserve and deliver to the consumer our new and splendid **Uneeda Biscuit**, as crisp, tender and delicious as when fresh from the oven, we have originated this moisture proof package. Carefully remove the wrapper; serve in this package. After the biscuit are eaten, you have a lunch box for school children. Patents pending.

The
Holder of Ticket 39494

Is entitled to the $550 Kimball Piano by the drawing which took place yesterday at the store of

SPICER-FANNING CO.
West Superior, Wis.

THE NIGHT DARK.

Witnesses For Mrs. George Testify In Contradiction of State Witnesses.

Canton, April 19.—In the trial of Mrs. George today nothing was developed on cross-examination of Mrs. Huth in regard to the delay of the street car on which Mrs. George went west before the tragedy.

Jacob Adams testified to passing a man on Lincoln avenue between Tuscarawas street and the Althouse place shortly before the shooting and a little further south he passed Saxton and spoke to him.

Adams on cross-examination was somewhat confused on the time of accidents he related, but explained this by the difference between sun and standard time. He also said he had talked about a dozen times with Andrew Wieland about his testimony. Wieland is a private detective.

Former Mayor Klee testified to observations showing that a cherry tree interferes with the line of vision between the window where Mrs. Ekbote claims she saw the shooting and the Althouse steps.

Ed Bomberger testified to the same effect.

George Fox testified regarding the same observations and measurements.

Frank Hilderbrandt said he was the first to reach Saxton's body. He said the night was dark and misty. An electric globe shed light on the upper part of the steps, but none on the body. He said people could not be recognized in the darkness of that night.

Upton Shutz testified to darkness of the night, that the foliage of the trees was heavy and that burdock burrs were numerous along the vacant lot in West Tuscarawas street.

George Swett gave similar testimony.

Former Constable Adam Jackson said he had been asked to put Mrs. George out of Saxton's block and also that he was present during one of the conversations when witness for the state said threats were made and that no threats were made.

SECOND VICTIM DEAD.

Waterville, Maine, April 19.—Handry Deresehy, the second victim of the stabbing affair which followed a dance at Winslow last Saturday night, died today. Louis Brissau, the other victim, died on Monday.

WAGES ADVANCED.

Pottsville, Pa., April 19.—The announcement was made in the Reading railroad repair shops at Pottsville, Tamaqua, Schuylkillhaven and other points in the county today that mechanics and other employes of the company will have their wages advanced from 7 to 10 per cent a day. Two thousand men will be affected.

FARMS UNDER WATER.

Missouri River the Highest Since the Flood of 1881.

St. Paul, April 19.—A Sioux City, Iowa, special to the Dispatch says: Cellars here are already beginning to be flooded. The Missouri is the highest since the 1881 floods and bottom farms in Dakota and Nebraska near here are under three feet of water. Near Gayville, S. D., many miles of track are out.

SNOW AT BISMARCK.

Spring Seeding Is Delayed By a Severe Storm.

St. Paul, April 19.—A Bismarck, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: A heavy snow fell here today and a severe storm is raging throughout the Missouri River valley, which will delay seeding and spring farm work.

TANNERY BURNED.

Mattawaumkeag, Maine, April 19.—The large tannery and yards of the United States Leather company at Lincoln were destroyed last night, causing a loss estimated at $150,000.

INDIAN TO BE HANGED.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 19.—Judge Garland today sentenced Iron Elk to be hanged June 16. Bad Elk shot a policeman who tried to arrest him.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Reward.

A reward of five dollars ($5) will be paid to anyone who will furnish evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person maliciously destroying naphtha lamps in any part of the city. HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

THE STAR THAT LEADS

SEE THAT Blatz IS PUT ON THE CORK

Blatz THE STAR OF MILWAUKEE BEER

EXCELS IN EVERY PARTICULAR.
IT ALWAYS LEADS.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.
DULUTH BRANCH:
Telephone 62.

We will sell you a Shoe Shining commutation book for $2.50, $3.50 or $5.00 and present you free a pair of shoes.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

How about a Spring Overcoat?

This is the kind of weather for it.

YOU must have one—it's indispensable—it's very stylish and serviceable. It will make a slouchy man look dressy. We have hundreds of them, all sizes and styles, and guarantee you the very best values for your outlay offered by any modern clothier. What more could you ask?

We are offering nobby all-wool Covert Cloth Topcoats, worth $10.00—for ---------- **$6.50**

We offer you a plain or herringbone Topcoat, equal to the custom tailors' $25 garments—for only ------- **$10**

You can come to The Great Eastern tomorrow and buy a fine imported Covert Cloth Topcoat, silk lined throughout and equal to the custom tailors' $30 productions, for only ---------- **$15**

Or if you would go higher and secure the very best Topcoats manufactured in America—see the handsome lines we are offering from ------- ---------- **$18 UP TO $25**

Natural as Sunshine

that the phenomenal selling of Mackintoshes we're having should come to us. Why? The same ideas are applied to Mackintosh selling—same "small profits," same "selling cheaper than competitors." Cheap Mackintoshes are dear if they leak. Ours are cheap because of buying only the good kind right—in quantities for spot cash.

Prices: $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $5, $7.50. $10, $15, $25, $30

Bicycle Clothing...

Never in any past season have our stocks of this popular clothing been so complete. Placing our orders just at the right time, we secured the most stylish and swagger line ever shown in the West.

MORBIDLY CURIOUS

Crowds Gather at Morgue to View Victims of Tuesday's Tragedy.

HALF ARE WOMEN

All Eager to Witness the Horrible Sight---Funeral Tomorrow.

The shooting by Mrs. Joseph Dworshak, Jr., of her two little boys and herself Monday night at her home, No. 629 West Michigan street, takes its place in criminal annals of the city as one of the most awful tragedies that have ever occurred here. It was the chief topic of conversation on the street yesterday and this morning. Tibbetts' morgue, where the three bodies were taken yesterday afternoon, was besieged all the afternoon and evening by throngs who wanted to see the gore-stained bodies, and even after the attendants had gone to bed and up to as late as 11 o'clock there were rings at the night bell and requests for admission.

The sight of the mother and her two innocent little victims stretched out together on the slab was one to try the most accustomed to sights of horror, yet of the crowds who flocked to the gruesome place of death at least half were women. It was a spectacle to make men faint, and many of those who looked on it did stagger out gasping and pallid after one look, yet there were many, and as many women as men, hung over the bodies as if they could not get their fill of horror.

After the coroner had visited the scene yesterday noon, the bodies were placed in a dead wagon and taken to the morgue. A large crowd of people who had gathered at the house followed the wagon, and by the time the wagon reached the morgue a crowd had assembled there, and the throng was so great that it was with difficulty that a way could be made for those bearing the bodies. From that time up to 7 o'clock there was an almost continuous double line of horror seekers passing in and out up to 9 o'clock, except during a short interval about 7, when the doors were closed.

At 9 o'clock Coroner Eklund arrived to make a formal examination of the bodies, and the doors were closed against the crowd. The coroner did not empanel a jury, and his finding was in accordance with the facts as published yesterday.

This morning at 6 o'clock, when the morgue was opened, there were callers to see the bodies, and the tide increased as time passed. It was found necessary to close the doors soon afterward, to the great disappointment of the gathering crowd. They hovered around like buzzards belated, eagerly picking at what stray shreds of information they could pick up from the attendants.

"What are they doing to them now?" inquired one man eagerly when he found that he could not get in. He was told that they were dressing them. He snapped up this bit of detail voraciously and then stood around for sometime trying to drill a hole in the door with his eyes. An edifying spectacle was a group of women who were hanging about in front of the door outside of the building. They had apparently torn themselves away from their household duties to attend to the matter, but had arrived too late to get in. They had planted themselves right in the door so as to catch any stray shreds that filtered out from the death chamber. A line of men and boys stood on the curb looking in through the windows of the office. Several of them would turn their gaze toward the top of the building at intervals, as if meditating an attempt to scale the roof and try and get a view down a chimney.

The bodies were prepared for burial today and the funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be at Forest Hill.

SHERIFF TO BEGIN.

Will Get After Delinquent Personal Property Taxes In Few Days.

Warrants for the collection of delinquent personal property taxes for 1898 are being turned over to Sheriff Sargent by Clerk of Court Chester, and in a few days the sheriff's deputies will be out serving them. There will be no trifling this year. The county board has fixed it so that the sheriff has no option but to enforce the law to its fullest extent, and that means to attach property if the taxes are not paid and sell it for enough to pay the taxes with costs. The law requires this to be done in all cases, but it has never been done before. This year, it is said, it will be done, so those who like to avoid trouble will do well to settle up with the sheriff as soon as possible. After quoting the law in the premises the sheriff's notices read as follows:

"In accordance with the law a tax warrant has been issued out of the district court for your unpaid personal property tax for year 1898 and placed in my hands for collection. You will take notice the law is peremptory, and I shall have to levy on any personal or real estate property that I may be able to find in your possession, unless payment is made at once. I would further notify you, my instructions from the county commissioners are of such a nature that no recourse is left to me except to attach the property and sell the same to satisfy these warrants in case of non-payment. To save me this unpleasant duty and any further expense to you, I request you to call at my office in the county court house immediately and make payment."

C. Decker, Picture Framer,

Is removing to 16 Second avenue west.

THE GOLDEN STAR MINE.

Official Report Made By a Competent Expert.

The following is from an official report made by O. B. Robinson, superintendent of the Foley mine, to W. H. Cawthra, of Toronto, Ont., by request, and a copy of which was sent to a friend in Duluth:

Foley Mines Office, March 2, 1899.—W. H. Cawthra, Esq., Toronto, Ont.—Dear Mr. Cawthra: Yours of Feb. 22 at hand. I note what you say regarding the Golden Star mine and am pleased to be able to give you a very fair report of what may be expected of this very promising property.

The company erected a 10-stamp mill last summer, which went into commission about Nov. 6, 1898. The returns for that month were between $9000 and $10,000. The month of December yielded something over $12,000. January between $15,000 and $16,000. February, I am under the impression from the ore being worked, will crowd $20,000 pretty hard. I was all through the mine this morning by leave of Robert Kerr, superintendent, and must confess I was very much surprised at what I saw. The first level is not so rich as the others nor as large in the vein matter. The second and third will average a good clean 6-foot, and the ore will go about $24 per ton assay on the second level, on the third level it is much better and down 350 feet it will average across the face of a 7-foot vein about $26. Next to the hanging wall it assays $33 or better, at the foot wall about $22. They are stamping about thirty-five tons per day (twenty-four hours). The concentrates are very heavy and they are getting a large amount from the third level. These go $20 per ton assay (the lowest). The plant is first-class in every particular, a wire, tram or cable carries the ore to the mill. The cost of mining, tramming and stamping will not exceed $6 per ton, and in my opinion may be handled for even less. They have wood on hand for six months, mine timber, lagging and all needed timber supply for four to six months. I am free to say that I look upon this as a safe investment. They are paying a 1 per cent dividend monthly out of the proceeds of the mine after paying the amount agreed to those who put up the money to build the plant. I look for this stock to take a good healthy rise in the market soon. In what I have given as value quotations I think I have rather understated it than otherwise. Yours truly,

O. B. ROBINSON.

TO GET A BIG STOCK.

M. S. Burrows Goes to Chicago to Get One.

M. S. Burrows left this afternoon for Chicago in response to a telegram from one of the biggest manufacturers of Men's & Boys clothing there, notifying him that on Saturday they would offer at a sale the balance of this spring's stock and to be on hand tomorrow and get his pick of the best things. This sale will be attended by the leading clothiers of Chicago, St. Louis, Denver and Kansas City as it is the cleaning up time of one of the best houses in the West. The phenomenal business done at the Great Eastern this year has been the wonder of the trade and as Mr. Burrows said this afternoon it has at times taxed his ingenuity to keep the different stocks complete and that no more welcome news was ever received by him than the notice of this sale. If spot cash cuts any figure he will return with the biggest portion of the stock.

E. E. Esterly, the Jeweler,

Is no longer at 334 West Superior street. He is temporarily located at room 2, Palladio building. Bring your watches for repairs.

Try Our Celebrated "Hawes Hat."

Every hat sold guaranteed. If not satisfactory another hat in place of it FREE OF CHARGE.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR. WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

WORK OF SESSION

Senator Baldwin Comments on What Has Been Done By Delegation.

IT WILL BE SIGNED

Says Governor Lind Will Approve Duluth Normal School Appropriation.

Senators Baldwin and Hawkins came up from St. Paul this morning, and the remainder of the Duluth delegation will all be here in the course of a couple of days. Senator Baldwin brings with him the welcome assurance that the normal school appropriation of $75,000 will not be vetoed by Governor Lind, and that having passed both houses by the slender majority of one vote each, it will remain effective. Governor Lind said that the matter was important, and that he should not interfere with legislation that tended to improve the educational facilities of the state. This is very cheering intelligence, for it had been generally expected that the veto was a foregone conclusion. So sure was it considered to be that there were several votes that would not have been given to the bill had the voters not believed that the governor would veto the normal school appropriation part of it. One legislator got up and said that he was bitterly opposed to the Duluth normal school, and that he would not have voted for the bill had he not assurance that the governor would cut out the objectionable part of it. Senator Baldwin knew from the governor last Sunday that he would not veto the appropriation, but he did not make the intelligence public for fear that it might turn some of the votes against the bill.

Senator Baldwin was seen by The Herald this morning and asked to give a resume of the work of the Duluth delegation in the legislature. He said:

"In addition to the normal school appropriation, we got the forfeited tax law into what we consider to be good shape. There has been a great deal of talk and fault-finding in Duluth about it, but it mostly comes from the men who had the measure passed in the first place. In the first place, the measure was a very good thing for them. Property owners had been neglecting their taxes for several years, and they got through a law providing for their sale, at which property could be bid in for the state tax, about one-eighth of the entire tax, exclusive of city assessments. There was absolutely no protection to the investors, and this was what the men who got the law through relied upon. The ordinary tax law provides that investors can get their money with 10 per cent interest if the judgment is held to be void, but there was no such provision in the forfeited law. If the sale was found void the investor stood a good chance to lose all he put in. This did away with competition and left it so that the owner could redeem his property for the state tax.

"We figured that in order to make it an object for the investor to attend the sale he should be protected, so we passed an amendment providing that he should get his money back at 3 per cent interest if the sale was found void. This created competition, and assured that the city and county would get something out of the $800,000 that they had tied up in the sale. If the county has to give the money back with 3 per cent interest, it will have had the use of it at a lesser rate of interest than it could borrow it, and the investor will get not only his 3 per cent interest, but he will have had a chance of getting the property bid in by him. Under this system both the investor and the owner would be at the sale, and the county would stand to get some money in through the competition. Then these men who were back of the scheme sought by another measure to put us back where we were in the first place. This was the measure providing for a period of redemption. This would have done away with competition. The owner of property would have been a fool to attend the sale under this provision, because if he bid on his property he was only putting up the price at which he could redeem it the next day. Luckily this measure did not go through. The city and county have saved $100,000 by the amendments to the forfeited tax law, for they have forced owners to come in and take advantage of the settlement now in progress.

"Another good measure is that authorizing the city to issue bonds to take up its floating indebtedness. The city has now outstanding about $600,000 in orders drawing 7 per cent interest. With 1 per cent charged for handling them, it makes 8 per cent, which is about $48,000 per year the city has to pay out in interest. These refunding bonds can be issued for not more than fifteen years, because we believe that at the end of that time bonds can be issued at a lesser rate of interest than they can now. They are to draw 4½ per cent interest at the outside, and not more than 1½ per cent commission is to be paid for their sale. This is to do away with the chance of such a deal as that made with Gay & Co., by which that firm got $67,500 for selling bonds amounting to $1,000,000. The strong point of the law is that when the outstanding indebtedness is taken up with the proceeds of these bonds, the city can thereafter create no more interest-bearing indebtedness. It can not issue orders against any fund unless there is money in the fund to meet it.

"Another good measure in conjunction with this one is that providing for the city to anticipate tax settlements for the current year. When no orders can be issued against a fund unless there is money in the fund to meet it, it might happen that the city would be forced to default on its interest, which would be a calamity. So we passed a measure providing that the city may issue and sell orders at no more than 6 per cent interest against the current taxes, which orders must be paid as soon as there is money to pay them. The orders cannot run beyond Nov. 15 of the year in which they are issued. The money derived from the sale of these orders is to be used for nothing but the purpose for which the tax is levied. A tax is levied one year for the various purposes of city government. There is no apportionment until July, and the next one is in October. This law provides that the city, if a fund runs short, can anticipate the apportionment to the fund that is short by means of these orders. Under a similar law St. Paul in five years has changed from a city whose financial condition was one of the worst in the country to one whose condition is today one of the best. Under it it has paid in five or six years $2,000,000 of its bonded and floating indebtedness.

"A number of minor bills requested by city officials and citizens were passed. It is generally conceded that this section is the hardest to represent in the state. Its interests are diversified and different from those of the rest of the state, and it is necessary to ask for such different things from those asked for by other parts of the state, that the country looks upon us with suspicion, and each new item of legislation meets with strong opposition from the country.

"The normal school fight surprised everyone. When we first went down there we found opposition to it on all sides. The governor gave it a black eye in his message, and we found no one on our side. We did not let it go at that, however, but talked it in season and out of season, keeping it constantly in mind. If a man wanted our vote on some measure of importance to him and his district, sometimes we would remind him that we had a normal school bill up, and by and by began to find that we had quite a number who were with us in the fight. We pulled it through narrowly, but we got it through at last.

"To my mind one of the best day's work of the whole session was accomplished when the delegations were down from Duluth on the anti-boycott bill. A feeling of better nature and sympathy between organized labor and the business men of Duluth was created that will result in more good than anything else if it is kept up and carried out. When they met for conference I told them that they had come 150 miles to a strange city to do what they should have done at home—get acquainted and talk over each other's grievances. They sat down and talked it over, and each discovered that there was considerable justice in the other's complaints, and both were willing to admit that the other side had not been treated just right. If that feeling can be maintained we shall be much better off without the anti-boycott law, for it will not be necessary, and it will be only an agency of ill-feeling, of which there has been too much already. The relations between organized labor and business men will be much closer because of that conference, if I do not much mistake, for they all got to feeling quite friendly before the conference was over.

"The Duluth delegation got along together splendidly. It was found unnecessary to let any politics creep into local affairs, and there was the utmost harmony in all of our dealings throughout. In matters other than those of peculiar interest to our district our political difference cropped out sometimes, but we never imposed our views on each other, and we all joined together in the interests of our districts. It is generally conceded down there that this section came nearer to getting what it wanted than any other in the state. Of course we had to do considerable scheming, and had to stand in with other members on their measures to get them to work for ours, but I think we may be said to have been a successful delegation.

"One great difficulty is the fact that it is the country against the city in the legislature. This it was that caused the downfall of the gross earnings apportionment bill almost before it got a start. When the cities grow and get more representation it may stand some show, but as might have been expected the farmers, while they could hardly deny the justice of the bill, laughed at the idea of passing it."

While Senator Baldwin is not proud of the fact, it is true that he introduced more bills than any other member of the legislature, house or senate. In all he introduced twenty-two bills, and when he packed up his belongings yesterday he had to tear up a dozen bills that he had been unable to introduce because they had to be sacrificed in the interest of bills of more general importance. The next man to Senator Baldwin in the matter of introducing bills got in twenty. If every member of the legislature had introduced as many bills as Senator Baldwin there would have been over 4000 bills, whereas there were about 1300. This is interesting, as it indicates the demands that are made upon representatives of this district. Among the more important bills passed by Senator Baldwin—most of his twenty-two were passed, by the way—were those fixing an annual term of court for Lake county, separating Lake and Cook counties for judicial purposes, and authorizing Proctorknott to issue bonds to take up its floating indebtedness.

As an instance of how the farmers view legislation from this end of the state, the measure providing for leasing iron property owned by miners may be mentioned. Senator Baldwin introduced this bill and it passed, but there was a hard fight against it by the farmers on the ground that it should not lease property for any longer term than the minority of the minor who owned it. They did not know that no iron company could be induced to lease property for a few years and spend large sums in development work when they might be forced to give it up in a few years and lose their development investments.

PRICE CUTTERS THE FAIR

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

Here We Are Again

With a new list of bargains that are startling cheap. We want your trade. Our claim for patronage lies in our value giving.

Shirt Waists.
That are right in style, every garment a perfect one, 40 dozen waists for Thursday, worth 65c and 75c each; buy a supply now at ---------- **49c**

Standard Prints.
50 pieces Standard Prints in blues and fancy, all desirable for spring, regularly sold at 6½c per yard; tomorrow is bargain day here. Note the price per yard ---------- **3½c**
Limit, 10 yards to a customer.

Turkish Bath Towels.
All double thread goods, we guarantee them to be fully worth 25 per cent more than what you usually get at the same prices. See our line at—
10c, 12c, 15c, 17c, 19c, 21c and 25c

50 dozen Turkish Wash Rags, 3 for ---------- **5c**

Teaspoons.
5 gross white metal Tea Spoons, made of XL plate, regular price 50c per dozen; to again illustrate our price-cutting we make the price, per doz. **15c**

Japanese Bowls.
Oat meal size, all new decorations, worth $1.25 a dozen; Thursday's bargain price, each ---------- **5c**

25 dozen Japanese After Dinner China Cups and Saucers, worth $1.50 per dozen, at, per pair ---------- **7½c**

Glycerine Soap.
500 bars, sold everywhere at 10c a bar; our price for Thursday ---------- **5c**

Tar Soap.
Famous all over America as a staple 5c article; our price, 3 cakes for ---------- **10c**

Jubilee Toilet Soap.
Put up in boxes, worth 5c a cake; our price, 3 cakes for ---------- **5c**

Fleece Lined Vests.
50 dozen Children's and Misses' fleece-lined Vests, mill seconds, worth 12½c a garment, at ---------- **5c**

Seamless Hose.
25 dozen Misses' Seamless Hose, all sizes, worth 15c a pair; our price Thursday, per pair ---------- **10c**

Dinnerware.
New patterns at prices that are astonishingly low. Johnson Bros' "Mariella," porcelain body as light as china and more durable. Decorations very dainty, actually worth $17.50 per set, at ---------- **$12.00**

Vernon Plain White China.
Just opened up in sets and open stock, for tomorrow we will introduce the ware at, per set ---------- **$10.00**

25 dozen extra Vernon Pins, per set ---------- **50c**

Bobinet Ruffle Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, worth $3.50 a pair, tomorrow at a pair— **$2.69**

250 pairs Ladies' Dongola Kid Shoes, new styles, either lace or button, considered cheap at $2.00 a pair, tomorrow at a pair— **$1.48**

50 doz. Men's Cotton Hose, in tan and black, regular 12½c kind, tomorrow at per pair— **8c.**

Ladies'-Black Mohair Figured Dress Skirts, nicely made and properly hanging, none worth less tha $2.50, sell tomorrow at a yd— **$1.48.**

450 yards of fancy striped and checked Taffeta Silks in the season's new shades, real $1.50 and $1.25 a yd. qualities, sell tomorrow at a yd— **95c.**

500 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, with natural wood handles, steel rods and paragon frame, advertised by other stores as worth $1.75, sell here tomorrow at— **95c.**

500 yards 36-inch all wool novelty dress goods, a very pretty mixture, usually sold at 35c a yd, to-morrow, a yd— **18c.**

One case of 36-inch indigo blue Dress Prints, well worth 7c a yard, limit 20 yds, tomorrow, a yd— **4½c.**

One case of 36-inch Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale bleached cotton limit 20 yds., tomorrow per yd— **6c**

FREIMUTH'S

THESE...

And Hundreds of Other Bargains

FOR THURSDAY.

COPYRIGHTS. CAVEATS. TRADEMARK

PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE.
JAMES T. WATSON.
Washington, D. C. Established 1861
Valuable book on Patents FREE. Send for it.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

Eggs for Hatching

From Barred Plymouth Rocks, prize winners at Duluth show.

GREENFIELD, 5 Exchange Bldg.

HAVE YOUR... Gas and Electric Fixtures Repolished this Spring.
WIELAND ELECTRIC CO.
315 W. Michigan St.

The Best Cost no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts.
Hotel in the City. CALUMET, MICH.

DULUTH PRESBYTERY MEETING.

Opened Last Evening and Is In Session Today.

The presbytery of Duluth convened last evening in the Lakeside Presbyterian church. There was a large attendance. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Cleland, of the First Presbyterian church. His text was from John xvii, 18: "As the Father hath sent us into the world, even so I send you."

Communion followed the sermon.

Rev. W. L. Whipple was elected moderator, and Rev. Kelly, of Ely, temporary clerk.

At this morning's session the home mission committee presented its report and the appropriation from the home board made for the year.

The installation of Rev. J. B. Ferguson in the Lakeside church will take place this evening. Rev. Montgomery will preach the sermon and the charges to the people and the pastor will be given by Rev. Carver, of Brainerd, and Rev. Matson.

All Aboard Modern Samaritans.

A large delegation of Modern Samaritans purpose visiting Two Harbors tomorrow evening for the purpose of initiating a class of Samaritans into the local council. Imperial Good Samaritan C. E. Lovett is at present in Two Harbors preparing the class for initiation, and is meeting with good success. A special train has been engaged which will leave the Union depot at 6:15 p. m., stopping at Endion, Lakeside and Lester Park, and will return the same night. Final arrangements will be made at the meeting of Alpha council this evening, when a class of new Samaritans will also be initiated there.

Reuben Smith Successful.

Word has been received that Reuben Smith, who was appointed second lieutenant in the regular army passed his examination at Fortress Monroe and is now a member of the United States regular army. Lieut. Elliott, the other Minnesota appointee was a little over age and an effort to get him through anyway is said to have been unsuccessful. C. D. Rice of St. Paul, his alternate, now gets the chance and will take the examination.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, APRIL 20, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

About Bicycles!

Sterling, Hussar, Featherstone, Yale.

At $25 A thoroughly made and fully guaranteed machine with good tires and latest equipment, new and complete, 1899 models. A better wheel than you can get for $30 in any other store.

At $30 An 1899 beauty with best tires that money can buy. Latest adjustable handle bars and a high grade Bicycle in every sense of the word. A better wheel than you can find elsewhere at $35 and $40.

At $35 Choice of three leading makes in every possible modern equipment. Five heights of frame, choice of one and two-piece crank hangers and in four beautiful colors, black, green, tan and maroon, a $40 machine.

At $40 $50 The elegant STERLING Bicycle, without a peer in American Bicycle building. The beautiful STERLING Olives. Choice of any known high-grade equipment.

$5.00 a month You can buy any new 1899 Bicycle in this store up to $35. This makes paying easy and enables anyone to own a fine wheel.

We are in business the year around to make our guarantee good.

Bicycles Carried Over From 1898.

We shall offer the following new and second-hand wheels at prices to close them out. We have about two dozen of these on hand. Sold only for cash.

New Columbia Bicycles	$35.00
New Columbia Racers	$37.00
New Hartford Bicycles	$20.00
New Hartford Bicycles	$25.00
New Vedette Bicycles	$20.00

The following are slightly used wheels—

Columbia Bicycles	$18.00
Columbia Chainless Bicyles	$48.00
Hartford Bicycles	$19.00
Hartford Bicycles	$18.00
Vedette Bicycles	$15.00

Prices on Bicycle Sundries.

This store always leads the van of low prices and you will find our prices on Bicycle Sundries always the lowest.

Christie Saddles, for Ladies and Men	$1.45
Solar Gas Lamps, the latest	$2.00
Hartford Single Tube Tires, No. 70—each	$2.90
Hartford Single Tube Tires, No. 7"—each	$3.25
Hartford Single Tube Tires, No. 80—each	$3.50

Come and see this stock of Bicycles before you buy. It is as large as any three stores in Duluth and you save at least $5.00 on a wheel if you buy here.

French & Bassett

Reliable Bicycle Dealers.

As Plain as Black and White

are the reasons why you should give your eyes the proper care and why our fine optical goods are just the kind to enable you to do it. We grind the proper glasses for all defects of sight, and we also have the proper experience to suit them to your eyes.

C. D. TROTT, Optician, 329 West Superior Street.

Cleveland Ball and Roller Bearing

Is a combination of balls and rollers so constructed to answer both purposes of ball retainer and separator. Its greatest advantage is less friction, and it will run 10% easier than the ordinary ball bearing. The rollers permit of balls rolling in same direction, whereas in regular bearing the balls roll toward each other, and cause extra friction. By actual coasting test, also running it at high rate of speed in factory, it has been found superior in every way to the ordinary bearing. It is noiseless and does away with dropping of balls.

THIS CLEVELAND STANDS FOR THE BEST.

321 West First Street.

F. E. Bohm, Mgr. JESSE NORTON.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

Do You want to ride the best.....

Bicycle?

We have them.

Syracuse Pacer,	$45.00	Iroquois, Two Years	$49.00
World, with Dunlop Tires	$47.00	Pullman	$29.75
Victor, Old Reliable	$45.00	H. H.	$23.25

Why are we selling so many wheels? Simply because we have the right kind at right prices

R. R. Forward & Co.

Hardware Department 2023 W. Superior St. Furniture Department 2008 W. Superior St.

IRON TRADE COMBINE

James J. Hill Joins Hands With American Wire and Steel Company

In the Work of Developing Iron Mining and Dock Interests.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 20—The Marine Review, in its issue this week, will say: When it was announced some time ago that the American Steel and Wire company had secured control of five modern steel freighters of the Zenith Transit company, or Wolvin fleet, no reference was made to James J. Hill or the Great Northern railway in the deal. It was known that Mr. Hill had been, and is still, figuring with A. B. Wolvin to take up the establishment of a line of steamers on the Pacific, between Puget Sound and the Orient, but it has only lately been learned that he is also in close relations with the American Steel and Wire company, and was not only instigative in having the Wolvin fleet go to that interest, but will probably soon stand in the same relation to the American Steel and Wire company that John D. Rockefeller holds with the Carnegie Steel company.

In other words, Mr. Hill, or the Great Northern company, seems to have joined hands with the Steel and Wire company in the work of developing iron mining and dock interests, and it will probably be found before another year has passed that the American Steel and Wire company will have established, through these relations with the Great Northern, a position similar to that of the Federal Steel company and the Carnegie company, that of controlling a large part of the steel industry, from controlling the ore in the mines to the manufactured product.

Possibly it was this move that Mr. Hill had in contemplation when he announced last fall that he would soon enter upon improvements that would add 15,000 people to the population of Duluth.

That there is truth in the Review's article is evidenced by the fact that Mr. Hill is about to extend his line to Virginia in order to handle the ore from the Sauntry mine, recently acquired by the American Steel and Wire company. This probably also accounts for the explorations now being conducted by John T. Jones, Thomas J. Jones and W. L. Kimberly in 58-20 and along the line of the proposed extension from Hibbing to Virginia. It is understood the same interests that now own the Sauntry have taken an option on the Clark property.

The entrance of the American Steel and Wire company in combination with Mr. Hill as a competitor in the business of mining ore and transporting ore from the Minnesota ranges means much for the welfare of Duluth, and will be gladly welcomed by all interested in the future prosperity of the ranges, and especially by owners of iron lands.

IN ORDER THEY SAILED.

The Volunteers In the Philippines Will Be Returned.

Washington, April 20.—The volunteers in the Philippines will return home in the order in which they sailed for Manilla.

TALK WITH PRESIDENT.

With Regard to Thirteenth and His Visit to Minnesota.

Washington, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Stevens had a brief talk with the president today regarding the mustering out of the Thirteenth Minnesota and the president's probable visit to Minnesota on his Western trip in July, as has heretofore been telegraphed. The Thirteenth will be mustered out in regular order, and Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth will without doubt be honored by a visit by the president on his way to the Pacific coast.

NO SUGAR BOUNTY.

Wisconsin Senate Kills the Measure By Close Vote.

Madison, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate passed the bill appropriating money for a historical library building and also the bill prohibiting the sale of milk from cows fed on slops from vinegar factories.

The assembly concurred to the senate bill authorizing the governor to accept any settlement of land claims that congress may offer.

Hall's bill establishing a railroad commission was laid over although he admitted that there was little prospect of its passage.

A compromise land office bill was reported which reduces the clerks to four and abolished the office at the end of two years.

The bill giving a bounty on beet sugar was killed in the senate by a vote of 17 to 14.

The assembly killed the bill passed by the senate to prohibit spring shooting of ducks.

WANT TO RETURN.

Officers of Thirteenth Minnesota Cable Governor to This Effect.

St. Paul, April 20.—Governor Lind received the following cablegram from Manilla shortly after 1 o'clock this morning:

"Lind, St. Paul: The regiment must be ordered home and mustered out of the service immediately.

"OFFICERS OF REGIMENT."

Governor Lind stated that after the receipt of the cablegram that he was wholly unadvised as to what the exigencies of the moment might be at Manilla, and he was very much in the dark as to the real significance of the message. It came in cipher and unsolicited, and was not in answer to any inquiry made by the governor. He further stated that the terms of the message were as unintelligible to him as they would be to the public.

Governor Lind said that he hoped something further of a more definite nature would be received today.

Washington, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Stevens has just been notified by Gen. Corbin that the Thirteenth Minnesota will sail for San Francisco from Manilla between June 1 and 15. This will bring the regiment into Minnesota about the time the jubilee celebration will be held over the president's visit.

INJURED IN COLLISION.

Seven Women and One Child Are the Victims.

Chicago, April 20.—Seven women and one child were seriously injured here today in a collision between a State street cable train and an omnibus. Injured: Mrs. Benjamin Eyster, Kings, Ill., injuries about head and back; Baby Eyster, 1 year old, deep gash on forehead; Mrs. H. E. Cranshaw, city, slightly injured; Mrs. W. H. Thompson, city, struck on back of head by flying piece of wood, removed to hospital; Mrs. W. R. Miller, Sterling, Ill., thrown down and injured about body. Three others were slightly hurt.

HE FURNISHED GUNS.

Report That the Commander of the Falke Has Been Arrested.

Winnipeg, April 20.—A special dispatch to the Free Press from Victoria, B. C., says:

The steamer Aorangi, from Australia, brings news of the arrest of the commander of the German warship Falke, at Apia, for supplying arms to Mataafa. The arrest was made by the British commander.

CHARGED WITH TREASON.

German Charged With Furnishing Information to Russian Agents.

Berlin, April 20.—Sergt. Maj. Albrecht of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth regiment has been arrested at Bromberg, Prussia, and taken in chains to Spandau, where the state prison is situated.

The prisoner is charged with high treason in furnishing Russian agents with detailed plans of German fortifications and plans for mobilizing the German army.

COOPERAGE STOCK TRUST.

Representatives of Fifty Houses Get Together In Chicago.

Chicago, April 20.—More than fifty representatives of the large cooperage stock houses of the United States and Canada met here for the purpose of forming a permanent organization. The delegates included manufacturers of staves, heading and hoops for barrels. Heretofore there has been no organization in this industry, but the advance in raw materials forced the manufacturers to get together.

TAWNEY ASPIRES.

Minnesota Representative Wants to Succeed Tom Reed as Speaker.

Washington, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is stated here this afternoon that Representative Tawney of Minnesota will be a candidate for the speakership of the next house. Even if he fails to secure the position it will give him some prominence and will aid him in his fight against Knute Nelson for the senatorship.

Tawney is after Nelson's scalp, but he will have a hard fight to beat the "Little Norwegian." He realizes this fact, and will make every possible grand stand play to help him in his senatorial fight.

RIGHT TO STRIKE.

This Question Is to Be Tested In the Chicago Courts.

Chicago, April 20.—The legal right of labor unions to order strikes for the purpose of enforcing their demands is called in question by a bill filed in the superior court. The complainant is the ornamental iron contracting firm of Winslow Brothers' company, who have the contract to supply the ornamental iron work on the Lakeside building, where there is a general strike.

The Building Trades council, the Architectural Iron Workers' union and Levy Z. Leiter are made defendants. The bill seeks to enjoin Mr. Leiter from cancelling his contract with the complainant on account of the delay due to the strike, and also prays that the defendant labor organizations be enjoined from issuing orders preventing the men from working and punishing by fines or otherwise, the men who choose to work. The complainant further desires protection by injunction for the non-union men and freedom for them from the threats, arguments and force used by the unions to prevent their working.

The architectural iron workers' strike was due to the refusal of the firm to sign the new scale of wages which called for 40 cents instead of 35 cents an hour. Other men were secured, but before the work had proceeded far the Building Trades council called a general strike in aid of the iron workers.

The bill alleges that since intimidation has been used against men who desired to work and that police protection has been necessary.

It is said the filing of the bill will precipitate a bitter legal fight, as the complainant is determined to get a final ruling on the power of labor organizations to put a stop to business.

BEET SUGAR COMBINE.

The Oxnard Factory at Ventura, Cal., Turned Over.

Ventura, Cal., April 20.—The Oxnard beet sugar factory and 3000 acres of land in this county have been transferred by the Pacific Beet Sugar company to the American Beet Sugar company. The deed bears revenue stamps indicating a consideration of $1,500,000. This step is one of the most important in the consolidation of the four Oxnard factories. The American Beet Sugar company, recently organized in New York with a capital stock of $20,000,000, now owns the factories at Norfolk and Grand Island, Neb., besides the 750-ton factory at Chino and the 2000-ton factory at Oxnard just conveyed.

TRIED TO KISS OSCAR.

French Ladies Hysterical Over the King of Sweden.

Chicago, April 20.—A cable dispatch to the Tribune from Paris says: President Loubet gave his first official luncheon Tuesday in honor of King Oscar of Sweden and Norway. The new president's easy manner and familiarity are in marked contrast with the stiff formality that characterized President Faure and his public entertainments. There were many notable persons present at the luncheon, and the women in many cases became hysterical over King Oscar and attempted to kiss him when he was leaving the entertainment. The luncheon was held in the Elysee.

IRON COMBINES.

Reports Agree That Present Efforts Promise Results In Due Time.

Cleveland, April 20.—The Iron Trade Review says: Of the unlaunched consolidations, reports agree that efforts promise results in due time. Appraisers and accountants are still at work at various bridge works. The sheet mill consolidation has not been abandoned as reported, but a general meeting is expected at an early date. The Republic Iron and Steel company promoters have still a number of important unsettled matters between them and the perfection of their plans. In the past week some of the companies have been subjected to searching scrutiny with the result that owners' figures have been reduced materially in a number of instances. It is now considered likely that the new company will be ready for business by May 1.

Warren, Ohio, April 20.—The rolling mills of the Union Iron and Steel company in Warren and Girard, which were recently sold with other mills to the National Steel company, have now been transferred to the American Steel Hoop company, known as the Hoop and Iron Tie trust.

FOUR PASS.

Leavenworth, Kas., April 20.—The examination at Fort Leavenworth of the class of applicants for lieutenancies in the regular army has been practically completed, and it is known that at least four of the thirty-two applicants have passed. They are said to be Charles Dozier, son of the chief justice of Kansas; R. M. Chambliss, of Selma, Ala.; R. H. Westcott, of Shawno, Wis., and Corp. Norvill, Fourth cavalry, son of Col. Norvill, retired.

A UNION VICTORY.

Pana, Ill., April 20.—As a result of Tuesday's municipal election, in which the union miners' ticket was victorious, twenty negroes left Pana yesterday for the Iowa coal fields and tonight thirty-five more departed for South McAlester, I. T., and Birmingham, Ala. Additional consignments are billed to leave on Friday. There was much rejoicing among union miners over the election. Four members of Company H, of Decatur, were discharged for drunkenness.

WILL PUSH THE WAR

No Cessation of Active Hostilities on Account of Rainy Season.

MORE TROOPS TO GO

Enough Regulars Will Be Sent to Make Up For Volunteers.

New York, April 20.—A special from Washington says: Notwithstanding the presence of the hot season and the imminence of the rainy season in the Philippines, there is to be no cessation of active hostilities against the Filipinos.

This fact developed at a conference between the president, Secretary Alger, Secretary Long and Adjt. Gen. Corbin. It was also again decided not to issue a call for the 35,000 volunteers authorized by the army reorganization law.

It is the purpose of the administration to send to Manilla almost as many regular regiments as there are volunteers to be returned.

FOURTEEN THOUSAND MORE.

Seventh Artillery to Go From Porto Rico to Manilla.

New York, April 20.—A special from Washington says: Fourteen thousand regulars are to be sent to reinforce Gen. Otis at Manilla as soon as the necessary marine transportation can be provided. The first regiment to be ordered will probably be the Seventh artillery, of which the two light batteries, C and M, have been ordered home from Porto Rico for the purpose. They will be sent at once to San Francisco to await an available transport.

It is not expected that the bulk of the large body of reinforcements can reach Manilla until the end of the rainy season, which has just begun, but they will closely follow the departure from the Philippines of the volunteers.

With the regular troops already ordered and on the way to Manilla, Gen. Otis will have an effective force of 21,728 men, in addition to the recruits being sent every few days for the regiments already in the Philippines. This force is to be raised to 35,000 men by the time aggressive operations can be pressed in the early autumn.

A SERIOUS SPLIT.

Filipino Junta Members Said to Be Unable to Agree.

London, April 20.—It has been learned by a representative of the Associated Press that a serious split has occurred among the members of the Filipino junta, a majority of whom are in favor of direct conference with the secretary of state at Washington, Col. John Hay, with the view of bringing about a peaceful settlement of the Philippine question. Four delegates, Lasada, Martl, Lopez and Rivera, finding that Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's representative, disagrees with this view, have started for Manilla, leaving Agoncillo, Riogo and Lumar, who insisted upon absolute and unconditional independence, in London.

The others do not object to some form of American intervention in the government of the island, and they say they believe a personal meeting between Aguinaldo and Admiral Dewey, in whom alone the Filipinos declare they have confidence, will lead to a settlement.

A HOPEFUL REMARK.

Gen. Otis Says 30,000 Men Will Be Enough.

Washington, April 20.—Secretary Alger has received a reply from Gen. Otis to his inquiry of yesterday as to whether the reinforcements proposed to be sent to him to relieve the volunteers would be sufficient for the purposes of the campaign. Gen. Otis replies in the affirmative, the estimate of 20,000 men to constitute the army agreeing with his own calculations. The program for the movement of the regulars to Manilla and the return of the volunteers homeward will be carried out according to Gen Otis' statement contained in his dispatch of yesterday. Gen. Otis adds to his message the hopeful remark that he expects very shortly to be able to report a decided improvement in the situation in the Philippines.

SHOOT EVERYTHING IN SIGHT.

Barcelona, April 20.—El Diario, eulogizing the Spanish garrison consisting of a captain, two lieutenants, a doctor and forty-eight men who had been defending Baler against the Filipinos, says:

"Gen. Rios recently sent Capt. Olmedo to order the garrison to evacuate, as Baler no longer belonged to Spain. Olmedo, after great difficulties, got within fifty meters of the house in which the Spaniards were fortified. He managed, however, to deliver his instructions, but the garrison simply continued to fire from its fortified quarters, and Capt. Olmedo was compelled to return to Manilla without reply."

SAILING DELAYED.

San Francisco, April 20.—The four batteries of the Sixth artillery, which were delayed on their way from the East, have arrived and gone on board the transport Warren. Their baggage, however, is still somewhere along the railroad line and the sailing of the vessel for Manilla will have to be postponed another day.

JEALOUS MAN'S DEED.

Ernest Clevenger May Be Lynched For Killing His Cousin.

Missouri City, Mo., April 20.—Miss Della Clevenger, who was shot by her cousin, Ernest Clevengefr, on the night of Dec. 8 last is dead of her wound. Ernest Clevenger is in jail at Liberty, having been returned there Monday from Bardstown, where he was recaptured after having escaped a week before. There is strong talk of lynching. Clevenger also shot and killed George Allen, who accompanied Miss Clevenger to church. Clevenger was enamored of his cousin and jealous of Allen.

TO INSPECT BEER.

Jefferson City, April 20.—The Missouri house passed the senate bill levying an inspection tax of 1 cent per gallon and 2 cents for each package of beer sold in the state. The bill passed by a vote of 71 to 51, after a hot fight.

FRIDAY

is coming to the front, it's now one of our busy days.

BARGAINS

such as we offer you below have turned dull Friday into busy Friday.

A Thousand Embroid'ry Remnants

Worth up to 25c per yard—positively none of them cut; you must take all in each—price for pick—

10 cents.

Bargain Counter No. 1

Another great purchase of Torchon Laces—the handsomest goods you ever saw for the money.

Lot 1—Several thousand yards, worth up to 15c—pick—

5 cents.

Lot 2—Several thousand yards edges and insertions, worth up to 25c—pick—

10 cents.

Millinery Department

10 cases Boys' and Misses Sailor Hats, in black and colors, worth 25c—Friday—

15 cents.

25 dozen Misses' Fancy Lawn Hats, in all colors, from—

25c up.

Dress Goods.

10c—100 pieces Dress Fabrics in Plaids, Checks and Mixtures—copies of our 25c Dress Goods—Friday—

10 cents

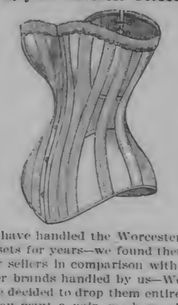
Outing Flannels.

5c—2 cases Manufacturers' Remnants of light outing Flannels—Friday—

5 cents.

Corsets.

Royal Worcester Corsets.



We have handled the Worcester Corsets for years—we found them slow sellers in comparison with other brands handled by us—We have decided to drop them entirely—If you want a pair, we have about a dozen different styles in nearly all sizes, worth from $1.00 up to $2.50—pick—

49 cents.

Gents Furnishings.

39c each—Gentlemen, we want to get better acquainted with you; we don't see you at the Gents' Furnishing department often enough. Is the fault ours or is it that you don't read our advertisements.

Read This One!

Friday we will place on sale 200 Men's colored percale Shirts, with or without collars, with or without cuffs, some are worth 75c and some $1.00—Friday any of them—

39 cents.

For Spring Sowing and Planting.

Flower and Vegetable Seeds of every kind now on sale. Bulbs for spring planting in every variety can be found here at prices that will surprise you for cheapness.

PANTON & WHITE THE GLASS BLOCK DULUTH, MINN.

MAKERS OF "QUEER"

Government Agents Arrest Members of a Gang of Counterfeiters.

ALSO MADE STAMPS

They Were Originators of the Famous Counterfeit $100 Bill.

Washington, April 20.—Probably the most important capture in the history of the secret service was made in Philadelphia by Chief John E. Wilkie and his agents when they arrested Arthur Taylor and Baldwin S. Bredell, the makers of the famous counterfeit "Monroe head" $100 silver certificate. These arrests were followed by the capture in Lancaster, Pa., of William M. Jacobs and William L. Kendig, two prominent cigar manufacturers, and James Burns, who was in Jacobs' employ. There were also captured the original plates from which the silver certificates were printed, a new $100 counterfeit plate, and a new $50 plate, and also three sets of plates for the printing of counterfeit revenue stamps, rolls, other paraphernalia, and about five tons of paper and a large amount of counterfeit stamps.

The "Monroe head" plate and also the stamp plate and the other materials were found in Lancaster, where the printing was done. The plates for the new $100 dollar note and the $50 note were found in Philadelphia. The officials have taken possession of the factories of the cigar makers, and have also attached their bank account.

Taylor and Bredell, it is said, were captured while actualy at work on the new plate. They are young men who were employed in Philadelphia by the firms, and some time ago started in business for themselves. They are said to be expert engravers and never before have been under suspicion. The men will be brought before the United States commissioner and undoubtedly will be brought to trial at the earliest possible moment. They are said to have confessed today that less than $10,000 of the famous notes were put into circulation. The silver certificate, which was first discovered a year ago last fall by an officer of the sub-treasury at Philadelphia, was probably the most dangerous counterfeit ever put in circulation, and even the experts of the government for a long time were undecided as to whether the note was genuine or counterfeit. After a most careful search, however, a distinguishing mark was discovered, which decided the question and enabled the officials to distinguish it.

Secretary Gage recognized the very great danger of this new note and at once called in the entire issue of many millions of dollars. At the same time he sent warnings to all parts of the country fully describing the note. This prompt action balked the counterfeiters at the very beginning. Although less than 100 notes were issued, only about twenty-six have been discovered. Plans were set on foot to apprehend the counterfeiters, and acting on the advice of Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, John E. Wilkie, a newspaper man of Chicago, who was known to have done some very clever detective work, was sent for and placed in charge of the secret bureau. He immediately laid his plans, and on Feb. 1, 1898, found the clue which resulted in these important captures.

From the very first appearance of the notes Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretary Vanderlip have taken a great interest in the capture of the culprits, and during the last fourteen months have been in close touch with every move that has been made and have materially assisted Chief Wilkie in his long hunt.

A LAWYER IMPLICATED.

Was at One Time Assistant U. S District Attorney.

Philadelphia, April 20.—A sensational arrest was made in this city in connection with the counterfeiting gang, Harvey K. Newitt, who was assistant United States district attorney in this city during the administration of President Harrison, was taken into custody by secret service men on a warrant sworn out by Chief Wilkie on a charge of bribing Detective McManus of the Philadelphia office. He was given a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Edmunds and held in $15,000 bail, which was furnished by wealthy friends. It was shown that on the hearing of March 6 Mewitt gave McManus a $500 bribe, and on March 25, $500 more. This money was turned over to Mr. Wilkie, as it was received.

According to the story told by one of the officers Kendig, of Lancaster, suspected early this year that he and his confederates were being watched by secret men in Lancaster. He came to this city and engaged Newitt as a go-between to bribe officers Burns and McManus, who were working on the case. All the meetings between McManus and Newitt were witnessed by a member of Mr. Wilkie's force, and the evidence against him is said to be most positive. Newitt is well connected, and has practiced law since returning from the United States district attorney's office. He has also been prominent in politics.

It is stated here that enough counterfeit stamps were captured by the detectives in Lancaster to cover $40,000,000 cigars. As near as can be learned about $140,000 worth of bogus stamps have been used on cigars thus far sent out from Lancaster. Much of the money realized has been spent on experimental work in manufacturing "scattered fibre paper," such as is used by the government.

THE HEARING SET.

Bail Is Fixed In Large Amounts---Kendig Is Released.

Lancaster, Pa., April 20.—The warrants for the arrest of Jacobs, his two bookmakers, Henry Brailler and Simon Kleindontiner, W. T. Kendig and his foreman, James Burns, "John Doe," and "B. F. Sercher," were sworn out by United States Commissioner Henry F. Edmunds of Philadelphia.

Secret Service Agent John J. Wilkie, accompanied by a dozen secret service detectives, came here this morning. Chief Wilkie first issued attachments on the Fulton National bank, the Farmers' National bank and the Northern National bank on the deposits of Jacobs in these institutions, amounting to $25,000. Jacobs was then placed under arrest, and later all those named above with the exception of "John Doe" and "B. F. Sercher," these latter names being undoubtedly fictitious.

The accused were taken before United States Commissioner B. F. Montgomery and waived a hearing.

United States Comissioner James M. Beck of Philadelphia was present to conduct the government's case. He said the parties named in the warrants were charged with counterfeiting internal revenue stamps for the payment of tax upon fifty cigars and United States silver certificate of the denomination of $100. They were charged with having equipped a factory here for the manufacture of paper. In addition to these charges Kendig is charged with entering into a conspiracy with Taylor and Bredell, who were arrested yesterday in Philadelphia, to make and engrave plates to be used in counterfeiting.

Mr. Beck asked that the bail be placed at a high figure, saying that it was the most dangerous counterfeiting scheme ever evolved in this country. He said it was apparent that Brailler and Kleindontiner were only tools, and he asked that they be released. The commissioner fixed Jacobs' bail at $45,000 and that of Kendig and Burns at $25,000 each. Kendig was released on bail last night, but Jacobs and Burns were sent to jail and will be taken to Philadelphia this morning.

No counterfeiting case in the history of the government has given the secret service people so much trouble as the one just brought to a focus.

TALIAFERRO CHOSEN.

Senatorial Contest In Florida Ends on First Joint Ballot.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 20.—The senatorial contest in Florida ended yesterday with the first joint ballot in the legislature. Taliaferro received 59 votes, Pascoe 30 and Call 6, 51 votes being required for an election. Mr. Taliaferro was escorted to the chair and briefly returned thanks for the honor accorded him.

Hon. James P. Taliaferro, the newly elected United States senator, was born at Orange Courthouse, Va., Sept. 30, 1817. He served gallantly as a private in the Confederate army. After the war he moved to Jacksonville, Fla., and engaged in the logging and sawmill business. Mr. Taliaferro has been and is now connected with a number of large commercial enterprises. He is president of the First National bank of Tampa and vice president of the leading wholesale grocery house in Florida. He has never been a candidate for office, but is an untiring worker in the Democratic ranks. He served for three years as chairman of the state Democratic executive committee.

MINING SUSPENDED.

Sioux City, Iowa, April 20.—Specials to the Journal from Black Hills points say the snow storm which has been raging there for two days continued and mining work is suspended. There has been no seeding of small grain in that portion of the country. The weather is not cold and the snow is melting, but the drifts in the gorges are still very deep.

A ST. PAUL WEDDING.

St. Paul, April 20.—Yesterday the marriage of Miss Eleanor McKinney Forester Gilman and William C. Toomey was solemnized at St. Mary's Catholic church, Rev. P. J. Gibbons officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Toomey left for California for a fortnight's journey. The groom is private secretary to J. J. Hill and the bride, whose stage name was Miss Forester, was formerly an actress with the Clay Clement company and is well known throughout the East.

KANSAS WHEAT.

Topeka, Kan., April 20.—Secretary Coburn of the state board of agriculture has issued his first report on the condition of winter wheat in Kansas. The report shows that for the state 26 per cent of the proportion sown, owing to the severe winter, the long-protracted spring and other causes. Low seems a failure and is likely to be plowed up and devoted to other crops.

TO SURVEY THE YUKON.

San Francisco, April 20.—The coast survey steamer C. P. Patterson has undergone extensive repairs. She will be put into commission and fitted out for a trip north. She will be in command of Capt. Pratt, who will continue the survey of the mouth of the Yukon river and Bering sea. The Patterson has been laid up in Oakland creek for nearly a year.

SWAMP LAND PATENTS.

Washington, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The commissioner of the general land office has approved for patent to the state of Minnesota a list of swamp lands consisting of 129 acres. He also issued a patent to the state for eighty-one acres of swamp lands. Both lists are of lands in the Duluth district.

THE MARIPOSA SAILS.

San Francisco, April 20. The steamer Mariposa got away early this morning for Honolulu, Apia, Auckland and Sydney.

ALLEGED MURDER.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 20.—Governor Shaw issued extradition papers directing the officers at Dubuque to turn over to Wisconsin authorities John Providence, alias William Sullivan, wanted at Pond Du Lac for the murder of William Pinslow, a policeman, in November last.

A baby is like crazy patchwork, composed of bits of its ancestors. All of them contribute something to baby's physical or mental or moral make-up. The mother gives the largest share. To a great extent the health of a child depends upon the health of the mother, both before and after birth.

If, during the period of expectancy, the mother enjoys good general and local health, she will have a child with a robust body, an alert brain and vigorous health. You cannot expect such a child from a weak, sickly, nervous, despondent woman, who is broken down by derangements and disease of the distinctly feminine organs. A woman in that condition is almost sure to have a puny, sickly, peevish baby. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best preparation for motherhood. It relieves maternity of its dangers, and of almost all its pain. It restores the delicate and important organs that bear the brunt of maternity to perfect health and strength, and assists the regular and healthful performance of all the natural functions. It banishes the ailments of the critical period, and makes baby's debut easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health. Thousands have testified to its merits. Good medicine dealers sell it, and no honest druggist will insult your intelligence by urging upon you something else as "just as good." The "just as good" kind is dear at any price.

Mrs. F. B. Cannings, of No. 4220 Humphrey Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I am now the happy mother of a fine, healthy baby girl. I feel that your 'Favorite Prescription' has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I took three bottles of the 'Prescription,' and the consequences were I was only in labor forty-five minutes. With my first baby I suffered eighteen hours, and then had to lose him."

A $1.50 home doctor-book FREE. For a paper-covered copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser send 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*. Cloth binding 10 cents extra. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A LABOR DINNER

The Second of the Bryan Dollar Banquets Is Well Attended.

PEACE PREFERABLE

It Affords Every Opportunity For the Exercise of American Strenuousness.

New York, April 20.—The second of the "$1 Bryan dinners," that under the auspices of the workingmen, was held at the Grand Central Palace last night. It was not as largely attended as he one given by the Chicago platform Democrats in the same place on the preceding Saturday night. About 1500 men and women were present. The striking difference between these dinners was the seating of the guests of honor last night on the platform, where they were plainly visible to everybody in the hall. Back of the speakers, painted on a large canvas, was the following:

"A system of political economy will yet dawn which will perform as well as promise; which will rain the riches of nature into the laps of the starving poor."

Col. W. J. Bryan entered the hall shortly after 7 o'clock. He was received with great applause.

The speakers were seated as follows: Presiding officer, John Brisbin Walker; Mr. Bryan to his right, with N. O. Nelson, of St. Louis; Rev. Dr. Edward McGlynn, Charles Frederick Adams and John S. Crosby at Mr. Bryan's right.

At the chairman's left were Mayo Samuel M. Jones of Toledo, Oliver H. P. Belmont and William Temple Emmett, great grandson of Robert Emmett.

A small orchestra discoursed music from one of the boxes. There were fourteen vacant seats at the guest-of-honor table. There were few persons in evening dress, and men in well worn suits of various styles were numerous. The women, who were about equal in number to the men, sat at the tables on the main floor.

The menu was of the simplest.

Col. Bryan was accompanied by Congressman William Sulzer when he entered the hall. One of the first persons to meet them was Dr. McGlynn, who had never before been introduced to Bryan. Mr. Sulzer made the introduction, and it was most cordial. Next introduced, and very cordial in their greetings, were John C. Sheehan and Bolton Hall. A levee followed, during which hundreds shook Mr. Bryan's hand. Many ladies were presented.

John Brisbin Walker called the assemblage to order. Dr. McGlynn said grace.

Judge William Gaynor of Brooklyn and Bolton Hall took their seats at the guests-of-honor table. When the dinner was half over, Col. Bryan rose and bowed to both, they returning his greeting in the same way.

Mr. Bryan said in part:

"Jefferson was a man of ideas. We are applying his ideas today to the questions which arise. They were not all applied in his day. They have not all been applied since his day. I glory that we live in a land where every day presents an opportunity for man to show his love of country, and I thank God we live in this generation when the grandest principles are presented that have been presented to any generation since the history of man began. A distinguished citizen of the nation spoke not long ago of the strenuous life, and applied his idea to a policy that gives this nation an opportunity to go forth with musket and with cannon and carry its ideas by force to other nations. I thank God that peace in this country gives an opportunity for all this strenuous life of the people. (Long cheers and applause.)

"My attention was called yesterday to the language used by Abraham Lincoln in the eulogy of the Declaration of Independence, and I wish to read to you what he said."

The audience listened attentively while Mr. Bryan read a volume containing Lincoln's speech.

"I can turn to the words of Abraham Lincoln and repeat them as a fit eulogy of the Declaration of Independence, because I cannot conceive of words that are more beautiful or more true. Jefferson never uttered a truer saying than when he declared that confidence is the parent of despotism, and that free government exists in jealousy and not in confidence. If you elect a public servant and go to sleep the danger is that he may become more faithful of his own interests than yours."

When Mr. Bryan closed there was a mighty demonstration.

Men and women made frantic efforts to shake him by the hand, and it required the services of several policemen to rescue the speaker and escort him to one of the reception rooms. He remained until the crowd largely dispersed, and then was driven to the Hotel Bartholdi. As he emerged into the street and got into his carriage he was greeted again by cheers, several hundred people wanting to get a farewell glimpse of him. Col. Bryan said he was more than delighted with the kindness of his reception. He will go to Syracuse today and speak there this evening.

THE FAITHFUL

Housewife

is often taxed beyond her strength. She realizes it, but sees no remedy. If her duties are to be properly performed she MUST work, even though her health be at stake.

Pabst Malt Extract The Best Tonic

supplies the much needed strength. It will quickly and surely bring back the rosy cheeks, giving a healthy appetite, refreshing sleep, and strength to mind and body.

AT ALL DRUG STORES

FREE TO MILLIONS OF SUFFERERS.

The New Cure for Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of Swamp-Root.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century, discovered after years of scientific research by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, Dr. Kilmer, and has truly wonderful powers in curing kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid diseases.

Kidney trouble is responsible for more sickness and sudden deaths than any other disease, and is, so deceptive that thousands have it without knowing it.

Thousands owe their health and even life to Swamp-Root and thousands more who today think themselves beyond help can be made well by the use of this great remedy.

Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Herald who have not already tried it may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their health, in fact their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention The Duluth Daily Herald when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and $1 size bottles at drug stores.

THE DATE PALM.

Attempt to Be Made to Grow Dates in Arid Regions.

Washington, April 20.—The most expert pathologist of the agricultural department, Dr. Sewingle, is now in Morocco on a mission which the department hopes will launch a new and profitable industry in the most arid sections of our Southwest. It has been found that date palms, with some irrigation, will grow as well in Arizona as in Arabia.

Early Mormon settlers in the territory proved this many years ago, but the trees were not of the best variety, and date-growing never developed as an industry. The agricultural department has prepared to push the experiment on an extensive scale, however.

Dr. Sewingle is making a close study of the African date palm, selecting the very finest varieties and those best adapted to our arid regions. These young trees will be carefully shipped to Arizona, where they will be planted and cared for under the close supervision of the department experts. The plants will cost the department about $5 each laid down in Arizona.

GOLD COUNTERFEITS

A Large Amount of Spurious Coin Circulated In San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 20.—There is reason to believe that considerable counterfeit gold coin is in circulation in this city. Four spurious $5 gold pieces were passed late Tuesday night on Frederick Peterson, a barkeeper. John Keough, an associate of the man who uttered these coins, is in the custody of Secret Service Agent Brown. The police and federal authorities are in Washington in quest of Keough's companions, one of whom is known as Joseph Walker. Keough states that he and Walker came here via Puget Sound points from the state of Washington, where they had been employed in a coal mine. He says that on the steamer Queen they met the man who passed the bad money and that he seemed to have a large supply of $5 gold pieces, which he spent lavishly. His identity is as yet unknown. The counterfeits are of good mintage.

RESULT OF RELIGION.

Its Operation Leads an Indian to Commit Murder.

Antlers, I. T., April 20.—Solomon E. Hotema, the full-blooded Choctaw Indian, who was arrested on the charge of murdering a man and two women last Friday near Cold Springs, has written a confession of his guilt in which he attributes his actions to the teachings of his peculiar creed. In his confession he states that he killed the three persons and did so because of their "evil practice of magic among the Indian people."

A prevalent sickness had been ascribed to these supposed witches, and he took their lives. In his confession he says he committed these murders to sacrifice his life for the Lord's cause and the love of his people. It is thought religion unbalanced his mind.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

At Davenport, Iowa, Tommy Ryan and Billy Stift met at Leonard's club last night for a 20-round go. Ryan getting the decision. The only betting was on a four to three proposition that Stift would not last the twenty rounds, but he did. Ryan had several chances to put his opponent out but did not avail himself of them and the fight on the whole was unsatisfactory.

At Hartford, Conn., Jack O'Brien and Dave Sullivan fought a 20-round draw at the Coliseum before the Nutmeg Athletic club.

Tommy McCarthy, of Rochester, all but knocked out Leon Beckwith, of Cleveland, in the fourth round of a scheduled 20-round bout before the Imperial Athletic club at Ithaca, N. Y., last night. Beckwith threw up the sponge, stating that he was outclassed.

Nancy Hanks, 2:04, has a foal by Meddler, the well known thoroughbred. The foal is a filly.

Fred Gerlach, chairman of the racing board of the L. A. W., announced the appointment of A. D. Smith, of St. Paul, as handicapper for Minnesota and North and South Dakota.

Lawrence Brigandi of the Cambridge Gymnasium Athletic association won the third Boston Athletic association's marathon 25-mile road race yesterday, leading his nearest rival, Dick Grant, of the Knickerbocker Athletic club of New York, by over half a mile. Owing to the heavy easterly gale, against which the men raced all the way, the race was more severe than the two preceding, and Brigandi was over twelve minutes behind the record. Time, 2:54:32.

CAPITAL STOCK INCREASED.

St. Paul, April 20.—The Eastern Minnesota Railway company yesterday filed articles with the secretary of state, increasing its capital stock $7,500,000. The fee paid to the state amounted to $3750.

IDEA OF GOMEZ.

Favors American Protectorate Until a Stable Government Can Be Had.

Havana, April 20.—Gen. Maximo Gomez has determined to announce to the people of Cuba his support of an American protectorate until such time as a stable independent government may be founded.

To the correspondent of the Associated Press Gen. Gomez made it known that he intends to take this step after consulting the views of leading men in his following. He is content to co-operate with the Americans till the island is pacified, the rural police organized, the Cuban soldiery at work, and reconstruction far advanced. No definite period for the occupation by the Americans will be mentioned, but the manifesto will favor a cessation of the agitation for the immediate withdrawal of the United States troops.

The declaration will be so worded as to retain the support of those who desire independence, yet will illustrate the necessity of American assistance. The announcement will include a recital of the personal views of the Cuban commander in chief regarding the $3,000,000 payment to the troops. On this point he will say that he favors buying plantations and factories, in which soldiers could hold stock, drawing wages and dividends, but, as the soldiers need clothes and shoes and something to tide over immediate necessities, the money should be paid out now. He thinks the rural police should be one body, so that officers living in one part of the island could be sent to another for duty, where they would not be affected by local influence.

Some papers continue to advocate annexation to the United States.

The Cuban general, Delgado, who, with four bands of Cubans, has been out in search of bandits since Sunday, has telegraphed Gen. Gomez and Gen. Lee that he has found a band and is in hot pursuit of them. Gen. Lee sent a company of the Seventh infantry, under Capt. Syckle, to join them.

A strong educational movement has resulted in the appointment of Senor Alberto Maza by the mayor as secretary of the normal school, with entire charge of the institution. The city will finance it until it is on a solid basis.

The loans and contributions of the citizens to feed Gen. Gomez and his bodyguard include cases of groceries, fish, tomatoes and bread enough for four days' supply.

At Cienfuegos the police arrested an American soldier. His companions attempted to rescue him, which brought more police and soldiers to the scene and provoked a general fight. Several shots were fired, but only one person was hurt. This was a Chinese, who was crossing the street at the time and received a bullet in the thigh. The soldiers who had been arrested, and another who fired, escaped and ran into the barracks. The police endeavored to follow, but the sentinel refused them admittance, thus provoking bitter feeling. It is probable that there will be further difficulty.

LOWER COURTS SUSTAINED.

Bunch of Decisions Filed By Minnesota Supreme Court.

St. Paul, April 20.—Chief Justice Canty and Justice Buck of the supreme court have filed a bunch of decisions. The lower courts fare remarkably well, for every one of the decisions affirms that of the lower court.

The people of Thief River Falls will probably be delighted to learn that, in the opinion of the chief justice, as well as of the lower court, the act of 1897, legalizing the incorporation of cities of a certain class, is unconstitutional, and that Thief River Falls is a legal municipal corporation, with the powers of a city to control electric light plants and waterworks, and do other things which cities may do.

The decision is of general interest, because at the recent session of the legislature there was much legislation for various classes of cities, and there were those who questioned the constitutionality of much of it, notwithstanding previous decisions on various questions pertaining to this class of laws.

Among the other decisions were:

S. B. Olson company, respondent, vs. William B. Brady et al, defendants, Willard W. Morse, doing business as Security Warehouse company, garnishees, appellant. Order affirmed. Start, chief justice.

State Farmers' Mutual Insurance company, of Waseca, Minn., appellant, vs. E. C. Gran, respondent. Judgment affirmed. Start, chief justice.

Joe Reyskeyck, as administrator of the estate of Roman Krance, deceased, appellant, vs. St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company, a corporation, respondent. Judgment affirmed. Buck, justice.

Charles Clifford, appellant, vs. Frank G. Miner et al, defendants; Annie M. Ryan, respondent. Order affirmed. Buck, justice.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Alexandre Weill, the French novelist and publicist, is dead.

The cabinet council considered the Dreyfus affair and it is officially denied that the government is spurring the court of cassation to give a hasty decision. According to the Soir, a private sitting of the court has decided upon the contrafals, which will occur probably next Monday.

There is no foundation for the report that Edmond Rostand, the French dramatist, author of "Cyrano de Bergerac," has become mentally deranged.

The recent demonstration upon the part of the German societies of Chicago, in condemnation of any attempt to cause trouble between the United States and Germany has been hailed with great satisfaction by the newspapers in Berlin.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 0.
At Baltimore—New York, 6; Baltimore, 0.
At Louisville—Chicago, 8; Louisville, 3.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 3; Pittsburg, 3—twelve innings.
At Washington—Philadelphia, 16; Washington, 2.

COLLEGE GAMES.

At Washington—Georgetown, 9, University of Pennsylvania, 0.
At New Haven—Yale, 19; Williams, 1.
At Beloit—University of Michigan, 4, Beloit, 1.
At Princeton—Princeton, 3; Lafayette, 1.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites is pure and palatable.

For years it has been used for coughs and colds, for consumption, for those whose blood is thin or colorless, whose systems are emaciated or run down.

For children it means health and strength, stronger bones and teeth, and food for the growing mind.

Baby gains in weight and thrives when Scott's Emulsion is added to its milk.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK. Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box: 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold) $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE and AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "SUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pain in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Dullness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Consumption. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak parts. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 1000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU

SAPOLIO

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the first day of April, A. D. 1899, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1899, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Ladies's Safeguard FREE. Wilcox Med. Co., 228 S. 8th St. Phila. Pa.

TAX Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the thirty-first day of March, A. D. 1899, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1899, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1899, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1899, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR: No matter for Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are rapidly cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drained vital powers caused by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and energy to every function. Bring up the system, give a fresh bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c. box expected to cure. 6 boxes, $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggists for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Phila., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the sixteenth day of June, A. D. 1899, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1899, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

NOTICE—
City Clerk's Office, Duluth, Minn., April 7, 1899.

Pursuant to a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed for record with the city clerk of said city, praying that that portion of Twentieth avenue east lying between the southerly line of South street and the northerly line of Water street in the said city of Duluth, be vacated, and setting forth the reasons for said application. Said petition will be heard and considered by the common council of the city of Duluth at its regular meeting on the 22d day of May, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at the council chamber in the city hall in said city of Duluth at which time all parties interested may appear and be heard.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk of the City of Duluth.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-1899.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Sentiment In the Wheat Pit Bearish and Lower Prices Prevailed.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Believed That the Worst About the Crop Situation Is Known.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 20.—Wheat prices ruled lower this morning, owing to the sentiment of the trade being bearish. It was contended that the worst is known about the damage to the winter wheat crop and that there is nothing in the situation to justify an advance in prices. The Northwest receipts were about the same as last year and no effect either way. The cables were of a bullish character, Liverpool closing 1s6½d higher than yesterday. The bearish feeling continued to the close of the session, and the May option finished ⅝c lower here and ⅝c lower at Chicago than yesterday. July closed at Chicago with a net loss of ⅝@⅞c.

There was fair trading in futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ¼c lower at 73¾c, declined to 73⅜c at 9:35, firmed up to 73⅝c at 9:50, fell off again to 73⅜c at 10:30, recovered to 73⅝c at 12:05, but slumped to 73c at 1 o'clock and closed at that figure being ⅜c under yesterday. Cash business was quiet at 1c under May for wheat in store and ¼c under to the mills. Corn declined ⅜c, cash and May now but 1c, while oats, rye, barley and September flax were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¼c; April, 73⅝c; May, 73⅜c; July, 76⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72c; April, 72c; May, 73c; July, 75⅝c. No. 2 northern, 67c. No. 3 spring, 65c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 northern, 72c. Oats, 27½@27¼c. Rye, 35½c. Barley, 28@40c. Flax, $1.18½. May, $1.19; September, 95c. Corn, 32c; May, 34c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 9; oats, 1; barley, 1; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 18,063 bus; corn, 1302 bus; rye, 1100 bus; barley, 24 bus; flax, 7604 bus. Shipments—None.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 1 car on track....$0.75½
No. 1 hard, 1,000 bus to arrive.. 72¾
No. 1 northern, 1,100 bus to arrive May 73⅞

BOARD NOTES.

Today's weather—Grand Forks, raining; Valley City, raining; Fargo, cloudy, 36 above; Jamestown, cloudy 34 above; Fergus Falls, raining.

The Price Current summary: Little of new evidence concerning winter wheat. Warmth has favored growth making plain the good and bad areas. Little of recent deterioration or betterment beyond natural progress. Entire are estimated 72 per cent of full promise and suggesting fully 50,000,000 bus increase. Favorable week for spring seeding.

New York wires fifty loads of wheat worked for export today.

McIntyre & Wardwell wired from New York saying: We are getting a little scared, that's all. There are a few foreign buying orders here but many May and July selling orders.

July wheat puts, 72c; calls, 82c. July corn puts, 31½c; calls, 36¾c. Good all next week in the Chicago market.

B. E. Baker sold at opening: Bad crop news is plenty this morning. The Kansas report in detail makes the yield. If it has a favorable chance from now on, 25,000,000 bus. Bradstreet's Trade Bulletin says the prospect is for 35,000,000 bus less than last year. The Price Current says the same thing. The general estimate amongst traders here is that this is 1,000,000 bus too high.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

The Professionals Were Inclined to the Bear Side.

Chicago April 20.—In the wheat market today professionals were inclined to the bear side, on the theory that the worst was known about the crop situation. May opened 3@3½c lower at 71½c, declined to 70c, turned up to 70¾c on country buying. This weakened again to 70½c. July fluctuations followed closely at 1@c premium. Chicago received 51 cars, 3 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 200 compared with 135 for the same day year ago.

Scattered liquidation and the decline in wheat weakened corn. Receipts were 1,000 cars. May opened 1@c lower at 25¾@¾c and sold off to 25c.

Heavy buying of oats by elevators again and cash sales strengthened oats. Receipts were 121 cars. May started 1@c lower at 20¾c and rose to 20⅝c.

Provisions ruled firm on a good cash demand, heavy buying by commission houses and the light offerings. May pork opened 2½c up at $9.15, and advanced to $9.17@9.20. May lard ruled 2½c higher and 5c. May ribs opened unchanged at $4.90 and improved to $4.95.

Close: Wheat, May, 71@71⅜c; July, 75¼c; September, 74⅝c. Corn, April, 34⅜c; May, 35c; July, 35½@35⅝c; September, 36@36c. Oats, April, 20@20c, May, 20@20c; July, 21@21c; September, 20@20c. Pork, April, $9.10; May, $9.22; September, $9.30. Lard, April, $5.20; May, $5.22½@5.25; July, $5.37½. Ribs, April, $4.72; May, $4.77½; July, $4.80; September, $5.02. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 72@73c; No. 3 red, 70@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 69@70c; No. 3 hard winter, 67@68c; No. 2 northern, spring, 70@72c; No. 2 northern, spring, 69@72c. No. 3 spring, 69@72c. No. 2 corn, 36@c; No. 3 34c. No. 2 oats, 27@c; No. 3 oats, 27@c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.21; cash Southwestern, $1.19; May, $1.20. Barley, cash, 40@47c. Rye, cash, 54@c; May, 56@56c. Timothy, April, $2.45; October, $2.65. Clover, April, $6.25; October, $6.75. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 90; corn, 165; oats, 170.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York
May—				
Open	73¾	72¾	71@⅝	79⅝
High	73⅝	72@⅝	71⅞	79⅝
Low	73	71@⅝	70½	78¾
Close	73⅜	71⅝	70½	79A
July—				
Open	74@⅜	73½	76@75⅝	80¼
High	74@75	74	76¾	80¼
Low	73@⅝	73⅛	75	79
Close	74@⅜	73⅝	75¼A	79¼A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	20⅝	35@¼	$9.15
High	20⅝	35¾	9.20
Low	20⅝	35	9.12
Close	20⅝@⅞	35A	9.15

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	18,063	.....
Minneapolis	150,000	57,000
Chicago	25,000	15,152
Milwaukee	25,200	22,400
St. Louis	5,570	32,785
Detroit	8,065	4,857
Toledo	11,200	13,000
Kansas City	17,400	16,200
New York	12,950	.....
Philadelphia	2,065	2,512
Baltimore	15,590	16,011

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 20.—Wheat, 79c; July, 79½c; September, 79c. Corn, May, 40¼c; July, 40¾c.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 20.—Clearings, $20,188,217; balances, $2,318,240. New York exchange par; premium Sterling exchange, posted, $4.89@4.89½; actual, $4.85@4.87; 60 days, $4.79@4.80.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St Paul—Barrett & Zimmermann's report: The activity in stock circle was high in all its branches. Buyers were in good attendance and the sale on available horses of large volume.

GOLD STOCKS. GOLD STOCKS. FOR SALE.

Lucky Coon-- The coming mine. A mill run of three tons assayed $92.66 per ton. The price will be raised to 50c shortly.

WANTED: 10,000 Golden Star, 10,000 J. O. 41

Write or wire orders

DONALD KEITH & CO.,

Phone 395. Licensed Brokers, King Block, Duluth, Minn.

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

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Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.

We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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Buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,

Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg, Duluth, Minn

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

The retail as well as the wholesale trade was satisfactory, making the outlet the largest of the week. Horses arriving were of good quality, consisting mostly of farm horses. Prices ruled firm throughout the day. The nominal value of serviceable, sound farm horses from 4 to 8 years was as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra .....$120@155
Drafters, common to good ..... 90@110
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 100@125
Farm horses, common to good..... 50@75
Mules, 1200 pounds ..... 75@105

THE COTTON MARKET.

Market Opened Higher on Encouraging Cables From Liverpool

New York, April 20.—The cotton market opened quiet and firm, with prices 1@2 points higher on encouraging cables from Liverpool and fair support from local and foreign shorts. Soon after the call the market fell off abruptly, owing to better weather reports from the cotton region than looked for. While showing a fair demand during the rest of the forenoon the market was quiet with scarcely a point variation from the opening figures.

Spot cotton closed quiet and unchanged; sales, none. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; April, $5.72; May, $5.74; June, $5.72; July, $5.74; August, $5.51; September, $5.56; October, $5.38; November, $5.30; December, $5.34; January, $5.98; February, $6.01; March, $6.05.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 20.—Money on call steady at 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85⅞@4.87 for demand and $4.84¾@4.85 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½@4.86 and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.84@. Silver certificates, 59@59c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds easier. 2s registered, 99½; 3s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.08¾; new 4s registered, $1.29¾; coupon, $1.29¾; old 4s registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.13¼; 5s registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.13.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 20.—Wheat, quiet, 1¼@1½d higher. May, 5s 5½d; July, 5s 8¾d. Corn, firm, ¼@½d higher. May, 3s 5⅝d; July, 3s 5¾d.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 20.—Foreign wheat markets were higher all around. Clearances 28,000 bus. Five loads reported worked at the seaboard. Detroit reports 50,000 bus No. 2 red worked for export. Receipts still keep running light. Minneapolis flour sales yesterday, 40,000 bbls and millers are paying 1c to 2c over May for cash wheat. The weather conditions in the West and Northwest unfavorable and frosts are predicted in Missouri and Kansas. State reports as well as those received from reliable private sources still show a deterioration of the crop. Even Prime's crop values and the Price Current admit of damage. One harvester concern says today's reports are worse than any yet. Deering Harvester company say general winter condition will not be over 65 per cent and have called in thirty men. The trade has been nonplussed today by the action of the market, considering the bullish tenor of the news. There has been scattered buying but not enough in volume to absorb the offerings of those who were disposed to take profits. This gives the bears courage and there was some selling by the local crowd on large Argentine shipments, general rains and an expectation of lower cables in the morning. The short interest has been pretty well driven in with the exception of the foreign element, who stand pat. It would seem as if the Northwest advices as regards backwardness of the season, which must bring about considerable decrease in the acreage, will soon have an effect on values, which cannot be considered high, when the present state of affairs is taken into consideration. On weak spots we favor purchases, for we do not think crop conditions have been at all discounted.

Corn and oats have been dull and operations were of a scalping character on a very small scale.

Provisions have not displayed much animation, although remaining steady with hogs at the yards in good demand and higher. It looks as if holders of product would have to exercise some patience but believe activity will appear when least expected.

Puts, May wheat, 73¼@73⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 75@75¼c.
Curb, May wheat, 74c.
Puts, July wheat, 74¼@74⅜c.
Calls, July wheat, 76⅜@76⅝c.
Curb, July wheat, 75¼c bid.
Puts, May corn, 34⅝@34⅞c.
Calls, July corn, 36c asked 0734⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	125	126¾	123¾	125¼
Am. Tobacco	223½	225½	225	225
Atchison pfd	61	61⅝	60¾	60⅞
B. R. T.	130½	131⅝	130	131½
C. F. & Q.	143	145⅛	144	144⅞
C. & N. W.	162	162	162	162
Chicago Gas	128	128	126¼	126½
L. & N.	61	62¼	60¾	60⅞
Leather	73¾	73¾	73⅜	73⅜
Manhattan	124	125⅝	123¾	124¼
Mo. Pacific	51¼	51⅝	50⅜	50⅝
Nor. Pacific	52⅝	52⅝	52	52
Nor. Pacific pfd	78¾	78¾	78⅝	78⅝
Reading	24¼	24⅝	24¼	24½
Rock Island	117¾	117¾	116⅝	116⅝
St. Paul	128⅝	128⅝	127⅝	128⅛
Western Union	93⅝	93⅝	92	93
Federal Steel	86¾	86¾	86	86⅜

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 20.—Wheat in store: No. 1 northern, April 72½c; May, 71½c; July, 75¼c; September, 77½c; on track—No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 northern, 72½c; No. 2 northern, 71c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 20.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 18,000, tomorrow, 17,000; left over, 5,000. Market strong to 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.80@4.05; good heavy, $3.90@4.10, rough heavy, $3.75@3.85, light, $3.75@4.00. Cattle, receipts, 5,000. Market dull, lower. Beeves, $4.00@5.60; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.80; Texas steers, $3.70@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.70. Sheep, receipts, 10,000. Market steady. Sheep, $5.75@6.00; lambs, $4.50@5.85. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 24,465; shipments, 9892. Cattle, receipts, 15,920; shipments, 3111. Sheep, receipts, 15,565; shipments, 1234.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Atlantic Takes a Bulge on a Big Copper Find.

The Atlantic was the surprise in copper stocks today. It took a bulge of from 23½ to 40 points. The advance began early in the day and continued throughout the morning. A telegram received here stated that it was based on developments at the property. The Baltic lode was struck on section 16. Developments toward this end have been under way for some time. Baltic also showed a good advance, closing 4 points up. Following are the closing prices, furnished by Paine, Weber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, April 20.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 13½; Arcadian, 68; Allouez, 1¼; Arnold, 10; Atlantic, 40; Baltic, 26; Boston & Montana, 355; Butte & Boston, 95; Calumet & Hecla, 855; Centennial 44⅞; Franklin, 25¾; Humboldt, 2; Old Dominion, 46⅞; Osceola, 93; Mohawk, 56; Mass. Con., 1⅛; Old Colony, 17; Rhode Island, 13¼; Tamarack, 235; Tecumseh, 8; Union Land, 8; Wolverine, 47¾; Winona, 17; Quincy, 169; Isle Royale, 71.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

There Was Exceptional Weakness In Manhattan and Metropolitan.

New York, April 20.—There was uncertain tone to the stock market at the opening, but the changes were mostly narrow. Brooklyn Transit and Tennessee Coal & Iron were under pressure, but Manhattan and Anaconda Mining forged ahead. The market adopted a favorable tone and a few shares scored handsome advances, including Brooklyn Transit, which more than regained its opening loss. The inquiry for the general market, however, soon petered out and trading became sluggish and reactionary. Some force was added to the tendency of the railway list by exceptional weakness in Manhattan and Metropolitan.

Liquidation in certain specialties and indications of good support to others resulted in a very uncertain market. Railway shares were not much disturbed by the lack of unanimity in their price movements but were very dull. The anthracite and bituminous coal shares were in better demand than for a long time, and showed decided strength on the more favorable situation. On the other hand Continental Tobacco and some of the iron and steel shares lacked support. Sales of stocks to noon, 274,943 shares. Influenced by the bond market was most pronounced in what are termed the middle grade papers.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 20.—Butter receipts, 3330 packages; market unsettled; Western creamery, 15@18c; factory, 13½@14c. Eggs receipts, 6230 packages; steady; decline; Western, 13¾@14¼c; Southern, 13¾c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 20.—Butter, quiet and easy; creameries, 12@18c; dairies, 11½@16c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 12¾c.

A TRUST COMPLETE.

The Shipbuilding Combine Is Formed and the Officers Elected.

Cleveland, April 20.—The Marine Review announces that at a meeting in New York today the organization of the American Shipbuilding company was completed. The following officers were elected: President, W. L. Brown, Chicago Shipbuilding company; vice president, Robert L. Ireland, Globe Iron works; general manager, James C. Wallace, Cleveland Shipbuilding company; secretary and treasurer, T. T. Wetmore, American Steel Barge company, New York; executive committee, W. L. Brown, Chicago; A. McVittie, Detroit; James C. Wallace, Cleveland; Robert L. Ireland, Luther Allen, Cleveland; W. E. Fitzgerald, of Milwaukee, and Colgate Hoyt.

Board of directors—W. L. Brown and H. H. Porter, jr., Chicago; Robert Wallace, James C. Wallace, H. M. Hanna, L. C. Hanna, Robert L. Ireland and Luther Allen, of Cleveland; Colgate Hoyt, of New York; Samuel Mather, Cleveland; W. E. Fitzgerald and Andrew M. Joys, Milwaukee; A. McVittie and Gilbert N. McMilland, Detroit; W. T. Coleman Carpenter, of New Jersey.

The Review says: The plants acquired by the new company are those of the American Steel Barge company at West Superior, Milwaukee Dry Dock company, Chicago Shipbuilding company, Detroit Dry Dock company, Cleveland Shipbuilding company at Cleveland and Globe Iron Works, Cleveland, and Ship Owners Dry Dock company, of Cleveland. Neither the Wheeler plant at West Bay City, nor the Craig works at Toledo, have at any time been regarded as necessary in the scope of operations planned for the consolidation. The plant of the Union Dry Dock company at Buffalo would undoubtedly have been included but for obstacles due to the control of these works by a big corporation, the Erie railroad, which could not, without great difficulty, give up a part of its corporate interests.

The company is incorporated in New Jersey with an authorized capital of $30,000,000. The actual capital, however, is only $10,000,000, of which $7,000,000 is noncumulative 7 per cent stock and $7,000,000 common stock.

THEY ARE NOW LAWS.

More Bills Have Been Signed By Governor Lind.

St. Paul, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following additional bills have been signed bythe governor:

H. F. 618—Conferring police powers on state agricultural board.

H. F. 315—Authorizing county commissioners to give franchises for street railways.

H. F. 443—To amend law for protection of bottle owners.

H. F. 517—For leasing to Grain Growers' association state elevator site at Duluth.

H. F. 189—Authorizing criminal courts to receive cash bail.

H. F. 482—Fixing salary of deputy state treasurer.

H. F. 617—Prescribing duties of deputy state treasurer.

H. F. 282—Equalizing fees of coroners and justices jurors.

H. F. 321—For condemnation and purchase of lands for Itasca state park.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

CHEAP!

We have a good lot 19½ avenue West, between Fourth and Fifth streets, for $180; a good chance for a profit.

Comfortable and complete houses from 5 to 7 rooms, at $300 to $700 each—Cash or easy payments. Call on

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Change of Corporate Name—

The title of the Portland Company has been changed to "Chas. P. Craig & Co." Office same as before, ground floor, Herald building.

Our Daily Bargain:

Near New Normal School

Lots 11 and 12, in block 93, Endion, 100x150 feet—price $1300; one-third cash, balance in 7 years at 3 per cent. For sale by

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,

106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A HORSE SUITABLE FOR a grocer's delivery wagon. Must be gentle and accustomed to city driving. 616 Forty-seventh avenue east.

Cash Paid for Old Clothing.

The great second-hand clothing buyer has arrived from the East, and will pay the highest, greatest and most respectable prices for old clothes. Pants 50c to $2.00; coats and vests, $1.00 to $5.00; fur coats, $5 to $40. Send postal card to J 56, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, 1-HORSE LIGHT dray or delivery wagon in good condition. Address X 100, Herald.

Wanted, to Buy.

We are in the market to buy 550 head of second-hand logging horses. If you have any to sell write us. Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT. TRANCE readings. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Letters with stamp enclosed answered. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

LOST.

LOST—LARGE ST. BERNARD BITCH. Reward if returned to B. F. Gilbert, 431 West Michigan street.

ARBOR AND BIRD DAY.

Governor Lind Issues a Proclamation Naming May 1.

St. Paul, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Lind today issued a proclamation fixing Monday, May 1, as arbor and bird day, and State Superintendent Lewis followed this with another calling upon the schools to observe the day. The governor says:

"Genial sunshine and gentle showers are calling forth the slumbering buds and the vernal green. The robin is here to greet and to serve us. The thrush and the oriole will shortly join him, and they will come again and again to gladden our people with their songs as long as there are trees to nest in and hearts to cheer.

"Providence did not intend that any of this fair state of ours should become or remain a treeless waste, mute to nature's cheeriest song. We have hill and dale, upland and meadow, myriads of lakes, streams and purling brooks, all set in a garniture of trees and flowers that stands unrivalled on the continent. Let us preserve and enhance our beautiful inheritance.

"Greed and ignorance have conspired to partially denude our forests and our woodland, but an intelligent, home loving people have already done much to clothe our prairies and beautify our homes with nature's shelter. To the end that this good work may be continued and taken up with renewed vigor by young and old, in a spirit of rivalry as well as patriotic unity, I have, pursuant to custom and law, appointed Monday, the first day of May,"

AN EXTRA SESSION.

Birmingham, Ala., April 20.—The governor has issued a call for an extra session of the legislature to repeal the constitutional convention act.

SERIOUS FLOODS FEARED.

Atchison, Kas., April 20.—Farmers in the bottoms east of here are getting ready to move to the hills. A repetition of the floods of 1881, when thousands of acres were submerged is feared.

AGAIN DENIED.

Washington, April 20.—A positive denial is given from an undoubted source to the reports that a change is contemplated in the cabinet of President McKinley by the retirement of Secretary Alger.

BIG DEAL CLOSED.

Colorado Springs, Col., April 20.—The Gazette today says private cable advices from London positively announce the sale of the Independence gold mine to an English syndicate for $10,000,000. The deal is the greatest in the history of American mining.

QUEER ACCIDENT.

Near Atchison, Kan., the other day Ed Jackson was out hunting. As he walked along he stepped into a hole and fell into the mud. The muzzle of his double-barreled hammerless gun was plunged into the mud also, and both barrels exploded. As the mud had plugged the barrels the gun burst, and Jackson was struck over the eye with a piece of flying steel, receiving quite a cut, but nothing serious. A man by the name of Teachout was with Jackson, and the pair proceeded in the semi-darkness to the house of a bridge tender. As soon as the light was reached Teachout saw Jackson's bloody face, and the sight made him fall over in a dead faint. Everybody went to working on Teachout and left poor Jackson all covered with blood and mud until his tender-hearted companion has returned to consciousness.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AT THE St. James hotel.

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS—Palmer house, 108 West First street.

WANTED—CHAMBER GIRL AT MIDland hotel. 212 West Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A COMPETENT, reliable cook. Mrs. Ward Ames, 206 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of baby. 401 West Third.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1621 East Superior street. Mrs. J. H. Dight.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Apply at once, 5 West Fifth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good cook. Apply Mrs. Howard Thomas, 1016 Belknap avenue, West Superior.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. 1430 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL HOUSEWORK. Apply 220 Nineteenth avenue east.

GIRL WANTED FOR COOKING AND general housework. Mrs. M. Kastriner, 40 East Main street corner Fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; ALSO housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses, 226 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—PANTMAKER AND VEST maker. 210 Lake Ave North.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO WORK on farm six miles from city. Apply 2221 West Michigan street.

WANTED—TWO CARPENTERS TO GO to North Dakota; all season; wages $2.50 or $3 and board. Inquire Owens & West Lumber company, 382 Garfield avenue.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Eight weeks completes. Tools presented. Positions guaranteed. Write today for catalogue. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis.

ONE COATMAKER WANTED. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle the best selling specialty on the market. Exclusive right granted to the right party. Address Bruce Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

School for Advertising

Write your advertisement so that there can be but one construction, and that the right one.

A furious shower does not soak in so well as a steady rain. A double-column advertisement once a year is not so good as a half-inch fifty-two times a year.

Advertising will enable a small manufacturer to compete successfully with a big one whose goods are known best to the trade perhaps, but not so well to the general public.

The reputation of being "the heaviest advertiser in town" is now very generally accepted by the public as indicating the possession of large capital. This may not always be the case, but in estimating the financial condition of a man the fact of his doing considerable advertising, and, necessarily, a considerable business, are universally regarded as points in his favor. This is only one of the many usually unconsidered trifles that go to make liberal, well-planned advertising a profitable investment.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid; window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—COUCH, EXTENSION TABle, ladies' desk, rockers, refrigerator and other household goods. Particulars 304 West Michigan street.

S. J. CATLIN WILL ARRIVE ON SATurday's boat with a carload of fresh milch cows, which he will dispose of at reasonable prices at 19 West First street.

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO, $50 BUYS it. It's a bargain for some one. H. C. Bellinger, 531 East Second street.

$120 PIANO, UPRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL case and tone; first-class make. George W. Tietz, 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—$3 BULLS-EYE KODAKS. These have been used one season and are perfectly new, and can be bought at a bargain. If you contemplate purchasing one, don't let this opportunity pass. Ely, photographer, No. 7 East Superior street.

PIANO—WE MUST SELL AT SOME price, even at half what they cost; we must close our Duluth office May 1. The following makes of pianos: Chickering & Sons, Steinway & Sons, and Fischer. Howard Farwell & Co., 16 Phoenix block.

WANTED—TO SELL—HALF INTEREST in a good paying restaurant; cheap for cash. Apply City Restaurant, Cando, N. D.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ESTABLISHED grocery, crockery and shoe business with complete stock of new goods, in the heart of the copper country, having a large established trade. Good reasons for selling. Stock invoices about $5000. Excellent business opportunity for right man. Address for particulars, "Grocer," care Herald.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1346 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WORK AT TRUCKING OR unpacking goods in warehouse. Y 31, Herald.

WANTED — CHILDREN'S CLOTHES and underclothes, or any kind of plain sewing by experienced dressmaker. Address A. L., Herald.

WANTED—PLACE IN DRESSMAKING shop; have had experience, will work for reasonable wages to begin with. Address D. M., Herald.

WANTED — DRESSMAKING AND plain sewing; will go out by the day or take work home; work well done and very reasonable. Address A. L., Herald.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS WELL ACquainted in the city would like work of any kind; must have work and can furnish references. Call or address 120 East Superior street, room 205.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING TO DO AT home. 120 East Superior street, room 205.

YOUNG LADY EXPERIENCED IN general office work, good bookkeeper and stenographer, wants position as bookkeeper or cashier. Can furnish best of references. Address R 7, Herald office.

A THOROUGHLY CAPABLE ORGANist and choir director desires appointment for summer months, in or near Duluth. Address Organist, Herald office.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK; GO out washing and scrubbing by the day. Call or address 14 East First street.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED 8-ROOM house, centrally located, all modern conveniences. Address L 79, Herald.

FOR RENT—SMALL FURNISHED house, central, lake view, bath and electric light. H 2, Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, Trust company building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT.

No. 805 East Second street, city water included—$10 per month.
No. 807 East Second street, city water included—$12 per month.
No. 1122 East Fourth street, with barn—$8 per month.
No. 409 East Superior street, upstairs—$6 per month.
No. 119 Third avenue east, upstairs—$5 per month.
No. 22 East Second street, store and dwelling—$25 per month.
Union Rink, suitable for Bicycle training—$20 per month.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

12 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT—VERY CHEAP—NO. 12 Nineteenth avenue east, 10-room modern house. Richardson & Day.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE; central location, May 1; also three steam-heated modern flats. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

NEW, MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE, 1902 East Superior street. Apply 33 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES FOR RENT AT REASONABLE rates; will put in first-class condition. W. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank.

TO RENT—FLATS.

MAY 1st, 8-ROOM STEAM HEATED modern flat. Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 206 East Third street.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOM TO RENT for two gentlemen. 10 West Second.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 502 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN M'DONNELL block; steam heat. J. T. Dunphy, 400 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—STORES.

Elegantly Fitted Store

For confectionery in first-class location, for rent. T. W. Wahl & Co., 415 Lonsdale.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOTEL. Address L 48, Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOM TO RENT for two men with board. 10 West Second.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND GOOD board. 1409 East Superior street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR gentleman. Must be centrally located. Apply at Business university.

Contract to Let.

Will let contract for forwarding our lumber front pile to vessel for the coming season, about twenty million feet. None but responsible parties need apply. For particulars, address Red Cliff Lumber Co., Red Cliff, Bayfield Co., Wis.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres free and a cheap excursion every week to Winnipeg and all parts of Western Canada. For further information apply to Canadian Government Agent, Room 316, Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

CONTRACT WORK.—Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 17, 1899. Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 o. m. on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1899, for furnishing, maintaining and operating a free steam ferry across the ship canal in said city from Morse street to Marvin street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH, President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 18, 1899, 6t.

ONE CENT A WORD.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.

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Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 20.—A storm of moderate energy with low pressures of 29.90 inches, is central this morning over Upper Mississippi valley states. High pressures of 30.30 to 30.40 inches overlie Alberta, Montana and Wyoming. Temperatures have risen 6 to 16 degrees in Mississippi valley states, and have fallen 6 to 22 degrees in the Dakotas, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado and Kansas, with a heavy frost at Denver and freezing weather in all districts north from Colorado and Northern Kansas. Rain fell yesterday or last night in Mississippi and Missouri valley states, and snow or rain in the Dakotas, Montana and Western Assiniboia. Kansas City reports a heavy rainfall.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	32	Prince Albert	24
Battleford	28	Swift Current	24
Medicine Hat	26	Qu'Appelle	26
Minnedosa	30	Winnipeg	32
Port Arthur	32	Helena	30
Williston	26	Bismarck	30
Havre	30	Miles City	18
Rapid City	38	Moorhead	40
Marquette	32	St. Paul	46
Huron	36	Sault Ste. Marie	34
La Crosse	42	Milwaukee	40
Detroit	50	Chicago	42
Davenport	54	North Platte	36
Denver	24	Omaha	36
Kansas City	44	St. Louis	52
Dodge City	34	Memphis	70
		Lander	20

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time), today: For Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Rain or snow and colder tonight; generally fair weather Friday; brisk northeast to northwest winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 46; minimum temperature, 35 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 20.—Forecasts: Wisconsin—Rain this afternoon and probably in east and north portions tonight; cooler in the extreme west portion tonight; Friday fair; winds shifting to brisk westerly tonight.

Minnesota—Fair tonight and Friday, preceded by rain in east portions this afternoon, cooler tonight in the extreme southeast portion and in the Red River valley. Warmer in north and west portion Friday afternoon or night; winds shifting to brisk northwest.

WHAT IMPERIALISM MEANS.

A distinction between colonialism and imperialism is drawn by Professor Patrick Geddes, of Edinburgh, who is in the United States at present lecturing on the evolution of social and economic institutions. He points out that colonialism extends to lands occupied and developed by men of one race; imperialism is the ruling of other races for tribute. In the case of Great Britain, Canada and Australia are examples of colonialism, and the parallel in the United States is our occupation of the Western territory. It is, accordingly, the view of Professor Geddes that the United States is now engaged in an imperialist enterprise. He expresses himself as follows in an interview in the New York Evening Post:

"Imperialism is illustrated by our holding of India and our innumerable minor dependencies in the tropics, where we cannot possibly do physical work or raise children, much less permanently settle and multiply; and to which we can send only the soldier, the administrator and the tax collector."

"And do you consider that for the United States to hold the Philippines would be parallel with this?" was asked.

"Geography settles that," answered Professor Geddes. "White men cannot possibly multiply in the tropics."

"Do you consider that British occupation is for the good of the natives?"

"That is too large a question to answer at once and generally. But if you should ask me if our governing class, our colonial office, understand the countries and people they govern, I dare not say they do. I have seen little evidence of it."

And as Great Britain went forth to India and the tropics essentially in the character of a bandit and pirate, so we go forth to the Philippines, says the Springfield Republican. It is expansion in a militant form, and after 150 years of British contact with the natives of India, this close Scotch student of the problem is unable to say that it has been for the good of the natives. We shall hardly do much better. Contrasted with this expansion is an economic form—commercial expansion. The "commerce" in whose name we are grabbing distant islands is a bastard variety, a product and dependency of force and a breeder of war and mischief wherever it has gone. It relies upon conquest to open markets and upon arbitrary power to keep them open, and it works in this way, as described by Professor Geddes:

"The soldier, the administrator, the tax collector traverses, in far more ways than he knows, the ordinary life, economy and instincts of the people he tries to govern. They refuse or they rebel. He thinks them 'half devil and half child' accordingly; and determines to 'maintain order'—an order, alas! which, in many of our wars, I am bound to say, I think more than half devilish, and maintained with an ignorance more than half childish. Of course the civilizer who can really educate, really develop greater prosperity is he who promotes commerce, not he who promotes successful war, or even successful order and taxation."

BOTH SIDES CORRUPT.

When Richard Croker, the Tammany boss, was before the investigating committee in New York the other day, he refused to answer many questions, and when the examiners pressed him closely he turned savagely on them, saying:

"Go on and examine Mr. Platt's firm and find out what his boys are in, if you want to be honest. You go and examine the people who brought you here to examine us."

"Keep cool, Mr. Croker," interjected Mr. Moss.

"I am just as cool as you are," came the reply. "That is the gentleman—Mr. Platt—who puts you here to examine us. You go and examine his firm. They are at the foundation of all the corruption in this city. I say that there is more corruption in that firm today, and it is run by all or mostly all the corporations in this state—there is more corruption in that firm than anywhere else. You go and examine that firm, now, to be fair, and bring their books here."

Dr. Parkhurst once said that "one Platt was worse than five Crokers" and he was probably correct. Men of the Platt stamp affect a virtue they do not possess. There is no cant about Croker. He makes no pretentions to political honesty and you know where to find him. And yet they are both bad and rob New York's taxpayers right and left when they get the chance. Mr. Croker wanted the committee to call Mr. Platt before it, but the committee is composed of a majority of Republicans, it was appointed to manufacture political capital and it will take good care not to call the Republican boss, whose methods are not essentially different from Mr. Croker's.

Neither will Boss Croker be arrested for contempt in refusing to answer questions put by the committee. A New York dispatch says the Republican managers, unwilling to take the responsibility of inspiring Croker to revenge, have decided not to arrest the Tammany leader or his first lieutenant, John F. Carroll, for contempt. The Mazet committee will nurse its wounded dignity and content itself with asking Croker and Carroll many more questions, leaving them free to answer or not as they desire. According to news from Albany, the reason for this absolute backdown of the Republicans is simple. New York has elected Democratic legislatures in the past, and may do so in the future. In that event there would be nothing to prevent the Democrats from retaliating by arresting Senator Platt or any of his lieutenants who might be subpoenaed to appear before an investigating committee to answer such questions as Croker and Carroll declined to answer. Another reason is found in the disappointment of rural Republicans over the work thus far done by the Mazet committee. They understood the committee would expose the raising of a police "boodle" fund. Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst declared in an interview that "Brother Croker," as he called the Tammany chieftain, was right when he said the Mazet inquiry was started for political spite. Dr. Parkhurst said the moral effect of the investigation had been sacrificed and that it was too narrow. Senator Platt, he said, should be called to the stand, and if he is innocent of political jobbery, he should prove it. He added that in the investigation thus far the weal of the city had been sacrificed.

It really makes little difference to the citizens of New York whether the Platt forces or the Croker forces are in control of the city government. They both are "out for the stuff" and enrich themselves at the people's expense.

LIND IS FORTUNATE.

Editor Pease of the Anoka Union is still wrathy over the governor's defeat of the "unholy alliance" to bleed the taxpayers of the state for the erection of costly insane hospitals at Anoka and Hastings and declares that "anything to beat Lind" will be the cry of the Union from now on. Mr. Pease appears to have a highly exaggerated opinion of the influence of his scurrility and vulgarity.

"Anything to beat Morris" was his cry before the last Republican congressional convention; Morris got the nomination and election, despite the fact that Pease did not support him.

Then his cry was "Anything to beat Douglas," the Republican candidate for attorney general. Douglas was elected. Both Douglas and Morris had large majorities in Anoka, where the Union is published.

Next his cry was "Anything to beat Cush Davis" for re-election to the senate, and when the Republican caucus was held Davis was the unanimous choice and consequently was re-elected.

These facts show what great influence Pease of Anoka wields. His opposition to John Lind, judging from the past, should ensure the governor's re-election. Governor Lind is fortunate in the enemy he has made at Anoka.

Municipal authorities of Mons, Belgium, have just adopted a resolution which will prevent children from being born paupers in that city. Every child born in Mons, after being registered officially, will have a bank account opened in its name with the city savings bank. The authorities will deposit one franc for the infant, who, when it arrives at a sufficient age, will find this as a nucleus to augment with his penny savings. The original deposit of one franc cannot be drawn at any time, but the interest accruing is the property of the young depositor.

The imperialist organs are not so well pleased with the aspect of affairs in the Philippines as they were before they found the natives are not willing to be sold by one nation to another. Even the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin makes this tearful admission: "That Spain has succeeded in putting a bad lot of subjects upon the United States is now quite clear, and her repeated averment that the cession of the Philippines would be a ruinous blow to Spain is proving to be one of the boldest shams in modern history. Spain got $20,000,000 for the surrender of a mere fighting chance, and the United States has become involved in a troublesome war in her desire to deal generously with Spain.

A Washington dispatch yesterday reported that "the president has approved the sentence and findings of the court" in the case of Lieut. Lang, who was charged with conduct unbecoming an officer. This recalls the fact that the president has done nothing yet with the case of Capt. Carter of the engineers corps, who was found guilty of robbing the government of thousands of dollars but who has had enough political influence to prevent the approval of his sentence. Capt. Carter's crime is one deserving the severest punishment but he has a pull and the president takes no action.

Miss Braddon is still, at the age of 62, as industrious as ever, and a new novel, "The Infidel," which has been promised for publication soon, makes it sure that 1899 will not go by without a novel from her pen. Since 1862, when she began to publish in book form, she has skipped only two years, and the total number of her novels since she wrote "The Trail of the Serpent" in 1860, comes to 66, including the book almost finished.

Some of the imperialists say that Aguinaldo's government is a severe military despotism and therefore should be destroyed. The American government under Gen. Otis is also military despotism. And, furthermore, Professor Woolsey of Yale university has recently declared in a carefully prepared address that "this despotic form of administration" is "the only one possible" which the Americans can employ in the Philippines for years to come.

Turkey has been engaged in war thirty-eight years of the present century—considerably more than one-third of the time. Spain comes next with thirty-one years of war; France has had twenty-seven years; Russia twenty-four; Italy, twenty-three; England, twenty-nine; Austria, seventeen; Holland, fourteen; Germany, thirteen; Sweden, ten; Portugal, ten; Denmark, nine.

The Kansas City Star says: "The report that the resignation of his private secretary was in the hands of the president was contradicted at Canton, Ohio,—by special order of Mr. McKinley—in time to prevent a carload of candidates from going on to Washington to obtain Mr. Porter's job."

The Argentine republic has placed a contract for 10,000 rifles, 10,000 bayonets and 15,000 rifle barrels with cartridges to match with the Remington Arms company, and is now properly prepared to send representatives to the coming peace conference in The Hague.

An exchange says: "The story from New York that Judge Augustus Van Wyck is out for the Democratic nomination for president opens up a brilliant field for defeated gubernatorial candidates." Has William Henry Eustis heard the bee buzzing?

The Chicago Record says that when Tom Reed visits Europe Emperor William would like to get him off in a corner for a few hours and pick up some points on the subject of handling an unruly reichstag.

A lover of sport proposes to match the huge and mighty Turk, Hali Adali—as yet an unconquered wrestler—against the elephant Rajah, the winner to take the entire receipts.

It really makes little difference to the citizens of New York whether the Platt forces or the Croker forces are in control of the city government. They both are "out for the stuff" and enrich themselves at the people's expense.

The latest sensation in Kansas is the return of a young woman from the Philippines without falling in love with a soldier or marrying an army officer.

The News Tribune now labels its editorial articles with the note: "P. S.—This is not a joke." And even then no one takes it seriously.

The fact that there is a drug store on nearly every corner in Kansas towns is not a sign that the state is unhealthy. It is a prohibition state.

SHEARING THE LAMBS.

Baltimore American: One of the sane investors of this city who takes advantage of markets because he studies them and can afford to run the risks of his judgment, said in reply to a question where the speculation and overcapitalization will end: "As usual, upon those who can least afford it. That is one of the mysteries of speculation. The men who have the money get out with their profits, but the little fellows stay in until they are sheared."

New York Herald: Many banks and other lenders of money had become wary of making advances upon new and unseasoned shares of industrial combinations and were apparently inclined to check the wild advance in them. Hence overventuresome speculators were compelled to liquidate, with the resulting fall in prices, and when these forced sales ceased there was a sharp recovery. Neither the foregoing speculative rise in these shares nor Friday's fall had any bearing on the business or investment interests of the country.

Chicago Chronicle: There are still cool winds from the north, but notwithstanding the early season the customary shearing of the lambs was begun in earnest. The only time when Wall street is feared by the silly lambs seems to be, as usual, the day after the sudden descent upon the flock, when they stand in a huddled and bewildered attitude of surprise and nakedness. If anyone imagines there is to be a big slump in the intrinsic value of stocks, railroad or industrial, let him ponder over the enormous purchases by the trust magnates while the market was at its lowest during the recent flurry. The time happened to be ripe for squeezing out a little water, as it always will be ripe when the bulk of the water has been purchased at high figures by the confiding tenderfeet.

Ah, There!

St. Cloud Journal-Press: The Duluth Herald is fearful that the Journal-Press does not like Duluth. While we are convinced that the Almighty made a grave mistake in creating some of the people who get their mail at that city, we think Duluth is all right, and is destined to be the best, prettiest and biggest city on the North American continent—so there!

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRING THE BOYS HOME!

Minneapolis Tribune: The communication sent to the legislature by Governor Lind yesterday relative to the muster out of the Thirteenth Minnesota, puts the matter in a new light, and one that cannot fail to enlist the support of our citizens for the governor's demand upon the president for the regiment's return. He incorporates a message received by him from Col. Ames, to the effect that "the regiment desires to be ordered home and mustered out of the service unanimously." So long as it was believed that the members of the Thirteenth preferred to stay, their relatives and friends at home felt a delicacy about insisting upon their discharge. But if it is apparent that they desire to come home, we at home will feel warranted in bringing to bear all the influence we possess in securing the gratification of their desire. There is no question that the war with Spain being ended and the treaty of peace formally ratified, the volunteers who enlisted for that war are entitled to be mustered out. There can be no dispute that they are being detained in the service illegally. If the president pleads necessity, it can be pointed out that he had it in his power to enlist troops legally to supply the places of these volunteers, and the Tribune fully sympathizes with and indorses the remark of the governor to the effect that "if the president desires to prosecute the war in the Philippines, he should do so by the men and means that congress has placed at his disposal," and not by retaining volunteers in the service against their wishes and in violation of law. The position of Senator Wilson of this city, who objected to Senator McGovern's resolution praying the president to issue an order for the muster out of the Thirteenth, strikes us as a very delicate one. His own son, who was a member of the Thirteenth, secured a discharge some time ago, and is out of it, and now the objection of Senator Wilson to the discharge of the others comes with poor grace from him.

Minneapolis Times: There is no doubt whatever that, as speedily as possible, volunteers now on duty in the Philippines should be given uninfluenced choice of returning home or re-enlisting. The war with Spain, for which they enlisted, is over and men and officers are well within their rights in saying that their status has changed. The Times does not believe that a majority of the men in the Minnesota and Dakota regiments want to come home. If they do they are absolutely unjustified and are deserving, now and hereafter, of all honor for the service they have rendered. If they do not they are equally to be praised for devotion to the flag. All lives do not run parallel. It may well be that for some to remain would involve a sacrifice of prospects, and a neglect of duty to dependents, which this country with its millions of young men does not, should not, demand.

St. Paul Globe: The anxiety of the friends and families of the volunteer soldiers at Manilla to secure their early return to their homes is, of course, quite natural. They enlisted to serve during the prevalence of the war with Spain, which has just been brought to a close by the formal interchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace. They have done their entire duty as soldiers and citizens toward their government, as the Globe has already pointed out, and they have a right to insist that the government shall do its entire duty by them. There is no disposition to embarrass the administration of President McKinley, or to injure the prospects of a speedy close being brought to the existing difficulty with the natives of the Philippines, either on the part of the men themselves or their friends. Nor is there any disposition to insist on the rigid observance by the government of the terms of enlistment. While, no doubt, most of the volunteers themselves and their friends do not believe in encouraging the course being pursued by Aguinaldo and his fellow Filipinos, they are willing to give their government the benefit of the doubt, and to do far more than they are called on to do.

If the government had shown any disposition to take the necessary steps for disbanding the volunteer forces at Manilla after the war had been practically brought to a close by the signing of the treaty of peace, none would be heard objecting to the continued delay; but, so far as is generally known, not a single step has been taken by the administration to that end.

In response to the communication of Governor Lee of South Dakota we are informed by the press dispatches that the president intends saying that the troops will be brought home as deemed expedient by the United States, and as soon as possible with the transports at hand. It is added that it is held at the war department that the law requiring the muster out of troops contemplates that the executive department shall have ample time to issue the necessary orders and make the necessary preparations to properly discharge the soldiers and bring them home. If this is the line of conduct to be pursued by the administration with reference to the just demands of these men and their friends, it is quite time that the matter be taken in hand much more earnestly than it has thus far, and that no stone whatever be left unturned until Secretary Alger and his subordinates yield to the demands of right and decency in this matter. There has evidently been altogether too much consideration bestowed on the officials at Washington in this direction already. Unless some response more honest and less quibbling in its character than this is speedily given to the repeated demands for the discharge of the boys, a united and persistent movement for the enforced return of the volunteer soldiery should at once be entered on.

Minneapolis Journal: Col. Ames' telegram to the effect that the Thirteenth is ready to come home and wishes to be mustered out puts a new face on the situation. Even the friends of the soldiers were hesitant about urging that they be brought home because they did not wish to interfere with what might appear to the boys themselves as their soldierly duty. But if they do not feel that they are obliged by duty to stay and are so anxious to return as to justify Col. Ames' telegram to the governor, their friends at home will feel at liberty to take more aggressive steps to secure their early return. Even at this stage, however, it is important that the matter be undertaken carefully and diplomatically, if the best results are to be obtained. The Journal has advices from Washington to the effect that whether the Thirteenth is the first or last regiment of volunteers to be sent home from Manilla may depend in large part upon the manner in which the subject is presented by friends of the Minnesota regiment in Washington. Any such discourteous outburst as that from Governor Lee of South Dakota can do no good.

The Dandelion.

Unnamed among the garden walls,
Unknown in beauty's bower,
It blooms and cares not which it be,
Bright weed or homely flower:
Yet brave as any red-cross knight,
And modest as a lass is,
It might be the Jeanne d'Arc of buds,
Or Galahad of grasses.

The rose for it no envy knows,
The lily feels no pity;
Unminded in the meadows green
Undaunted in the city;
It blazes in the skirts of spring
With grass-blades round it twining,
As if a sunbeam should take root
And bloom instead of shining.

And when its little day is done,
On rounded column slender
Triumphant rises in its place,
A silvery, silken splendor;
A wondrous, waving, winged thing,
Free the free winds to fly on—
It is the flower's immortal part,
Soul of the dandelion.
—Youth's Companion.

The Spirit of Nimrod.

Cloquet Pine Knot: Will somebody tell how many more of the Filipinos would likely have been killed in the same length of time if they had been left entirely by the United States to work out self-government? Would they have killed more of themselves than the United States has killed of them? Nay, more, would they have killed more of themselves than they have killed of the soldiers of the United States How inconsistent and even senseless is that whole enterprise! The more it is examined, and the more it is developed, the more it appears to be of the very spirit of Nimrod.

RIB TICKLERS.

Chicago Record: "Pa, what was it the foolish virgins did?"

"Why, they burned lamps when candles are a lot cheaper."

Philadelphia Times: That last news item from the Philippines, "Taking Santa Cruz," has a rum sort of sound about it.

Chicago Post: "Mamma went to the auction."

"And then?"

"Well, then papa went into bankruptcy."

Indianapolis Journal: "Of what value is conscience to a man like you?" they asked of the legislator.

"Well," he replied thoughtfully, "it makes my price a little higher when anyone wants to buy me."

Detroit Journal: "In our drawing lessons we aim chiefly at the aesthetic, but we try not to forget the useful."

"Ah?"

"Yes, for example, here is a class which is learning to draw a drunkard's stomach, in natural colors."

Washington Star: "Are you in favor of municipal ownership?" asked the earnest citizen.

"Such questions," replied the political boss, wearily, "are a sheer waste of time. It all depends, of course, on who the owner is going to be."

Chicago Post: "I see the coroner's jury censured your road," suggested the casual caller.

"Oh, yes," replied the street railway manager carelessly, "but there's no financial loss in a censure."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Don't you think I write with a great deal of dash?" inquired the new woman reporter.

"Yes," responded the city editor, "and I'd much prefer to have you use commas and semicolons."

Chicago Post: "Your salary, I believe, is $250 a week," said the caller.

It so happened that the star was in a confidential mood, and she replied:

"Well, one of them is."

"One of them?"

"Yes. The salary I advertise is $250 a week, but the salary I get—well, that's another story."

Detroit Journal: "I am dying, Egypt, dying!" exclaimed Marc Antony, affecting the voice and manner of the average elocutionist.

Cleopatra laughed till the tears rolled down her cheeks.

"Wouldn't that kill you!" she protested, again and again.

Was it that she was tired of him? Or was it that she had a sense of humor?

CROKER ON THE RACK.

St. Louis Republic: Richard Croker is at least candid in testifying to his faith in Tammany ring rule as a good thing for Tammany.

Kansas City Journal: The refusal of Mr. Croker to tell how he made his money was right and proper. The beef scandal is not through with yet. One bad odor at a time.

Washington Post: Frank Moss, the legal guardian of the Mazet investigating committee, is giving a very feeble imitation of the performance which enabled Hon John W. Goff to bag a desirable judicial position.

Kansas City Star: Mr. Croker did not seem to succeed so well on the second day before the Mazet committee as on the first. When a man in reply to a question: "Did you, on such and such an occasion, accept a bribe?" says: "I decline to answer," or "I will not discuss my private affairs," the thing looks sort of hazy to say the least.

Philadelphia Record: To the inquiries of the Mazet committee as to the sources of his private fortune Mr. Croker has succinctly replied that such information will not be furnished by him, and, furthermore, that it is none of the committee's business. Manifestly, if a political boss could be compelled to disclose the secrets of bossism his occupation would be gone. The Mazeters will have to change their plan of campaign if they still persist in attacking the tiger in his lair. The Lexow method, which was effective enough against the small fry in the Tammany pool, doesn't catch the big fish, nor even scare them.

Philadelphia Times: That Mr. Croker is the boss of New York city has not been doubted recently, but if there was a lingering suspicion in any one's mind it was dispelled by John F. Carroll's testimony. Carroll had been a tool of Mr. Croker's in his evidence as his political assistant, and it became interesting to know in what regard Carroll held his chief. He swore that "what Croker says goes," and being pressed to say if that meant as to himself or all others, he replied that what Croker says goes with everybody, and when it doesn't "it's with anybody that person does not last." This is engaging frankness. Croker himself was not less open in his remarks. He said if the judges did not come around, "though he did not want to speak of them men, they were usually remembered." We have expected a fine hunting party in the Mazet commission, but this is hot stuff and no mistake.

THE WOMAN SPEAKS.

Take up the white man's burden
And put your own down and away;
'Tis only right that woman
Should run affairs today;
We want to sit in congress
We're bound to be supreme
In everything that's going
And that's no idle dream.

Take up the white man's burden
And drive him from the scene;
He's growing pale and puny
And "parts his hair between;"
Come on, Oh sturdy sisters,
Let's show slow-going men
How we would run the nation
On the bargain counter plan.
—Exchange.

LE ROI EST MORT.

And shall I weep that Love's no more,
And magnify his reign?
Sure never mortal man before
Would have his grief again.
Farewell the long-continued ache,
The days a-dream, the night awake,
I will rejoice and merry make,
And never more complain.

King Love is dead and gone for aye,
Who ruled with might and main.
For with a bitter word one day,
I found my tyrant slain.
And he in heathenness was bred,
Nor ever was baptized, 'tis said,
Nor is of any creed, and dead
Can never rise again.
—MARY F. ROBINSON DARMESTETER.

THE VOW.

If I had failed you then, when easy friends
Crowded your ample stair,
And the strange loveliness that spring-time lends
Lit up your eyes and hair;

When the wild wine of health was yours and when
You wanted not for gold,
Dear, loyal heart, if I had failed you then,
You had gone unconsoled.

If I should fail you now, when the bright hands
Of your ripe hair are blurred,
When no man stoops to kiss your rough-ened hands,
Or runs to do your word,

And the rich cup of pleasure overspiced
Is emptied and downcast;
If I should fail you now, may the sweet Christ
Fail me, too, at the last.
—Pall Mall Gazette.

THE COUNTRY OF THE CAMBARDS.

We traveled in the prints of olden wars,
Yet all the land was green,
And love we found, and peace,
Where fire and war had been.

They pass and smile, the children of the sword—
No more the sword they wield;
And O, how deep the corn
Along the battlefield!
—"Travels With a Donkey," by ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON.

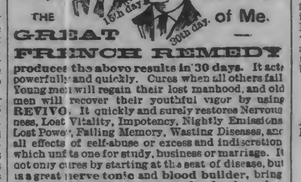
Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

Old King Cole was a jolly old soul
He was jolly and also fat
He called for his pipe
And he called for his bowl
And he called for his
GORDON HAT.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL, Sole Agents Duluth Minn.

On the Want Page Last Night were offered FOR SALE A Baby Carriage, Half interest in Restaurant, General Store, Horses.

If you have a want Herald wants will supply it.



produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion which unfit one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring a fire of youth. Wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by E. J. BOYCE, druggist.

TAX Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the tenth day of April, A. D. 1899, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

TAX Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-second day of September, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

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Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

TAX Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-third day of April, A. D. 1899, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1899, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

TAX Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the tenth day of April, A. D. 1899, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

TAX Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-second day of April, A. D. 1899, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1899, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal.)
Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

TAX Judgment Sale.

NOTICE—
City Clerk's Office, Duluth, Minn., April 5, 1899.

Pursuant to a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed for record with the city clerk of said city, praying that that portion of Seventeenth avenue east lying between the southerly line of South street and the shore line of Lake Superior, in the said city of Duluth, be vacated, and setting forth the reasons for said application. Said petition will be heard and considered by the common council of the city of Duluth at its regular meeting on the 22d day of May, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at the council chamber in the city hall in said city of Duluth at which time all parties interested may appear and be heard.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk of the City of Duluth.
(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-1899.

IS RATHER UNCOMMON

Ice Above the Sault Will Cause Most Trouble This Year.

HEAVIEST IN YEARS

River Expected to Be Open About May 1—Ice Breaking Begins.

Capt. J. T. Rose has a letter from T. C. Harvey, the vessel reporter at the Sault, in reference to the state of the ice there. He reports a condition that is somewhat unusual. Usually it is the ice in the river that interferes with navigation, but this year it will be the ice above the Sault that will hold back the vessels. Mr. Harvey thinks that the river will be open to navigation by May 1, but it will be some time later before the ice above the Sault is open. There is more ice there than there has been within the memory of any of the residents there. Capt. Rose said yesterday that while it is uncommon to have the ice above the Sault more of a hindrance to navigation than the ice in the river, it has happened before at long intervals.

While there is a very large amount of ice in Lake Superior, it is not likely to prove much obstruction to navigation. It is all broken up, and the rains have been making it weaker every day. It is reported from Two Harbors that the ice there is just like it is at Duluth, and the fields of broken ice extend as far as one can see.

The Inman tug Record started out yesterday afternoon for her spring ice-breaking. She pushed through the ice from the Northern Pacific dock and released the steamer Alexander McDougall from the entrance to Howard's packet, where she stuck last winter and has remained ever since. The McDougall tied up at dock No. 3, and she will be taken to the dry dock later. Capt. Inman says that the ice in the harbor need not but little figure with tug work, as the Record made the easiest run through she has ever made in all her experience of ice-breaking at Duluth.

The sales of the Lizzie A. Law to C. A. Hurd and others, of Buffalo, and the steamer Globe to the Bessemer Steamship company are reported. The Law is an old vessel, but substantial and a good carrier. She will be towed by the Wotan this season. The Globe was built in 1894, and the Bessemer people are said to have paid $210,000 for her. She was sold by the Globe Iron works, of Cleveland. The Law was one of the Davidson fleet.

TO GO INTO TRAINING.

Boat Club Crews Will Get at Work In Ten Days

Ed Mahoney, trainer for the Duluth Boat club, expects to get some of his men into training within ten days or a couple of weeks if the weather proves suitable to out-door work. There is plenty of open water now for practice in the shells if the weather is not too raw and windy for comfort or safety. The first lot to go into the water will be the candidates for the junior four. Nothing can be done about the 8-oared crew until it is determined whether Capt. George Gibson is to be with the crew this season or not. He is now on a trip that will extend through Mexico and into South America, and it is somewhat doubtful whether he will be back in time to take part in the rowing season or not. If he does not it will be a serious loss to the boat club, as he is conceded to be the best stroke in the Northwest.

The Superior Boat club met Tuesday evening and elected officers for the coming year as follows: D. W. Twohy, president; Robert Kelly, first vice president; Sandy Lewis, secretary and treasurer; C. A. Pelletier, captain; C. A. Chase, lieutenant; George Coburn, ensign; W. B. Banks, Robert Kelly, Sr., C. McNeill, P. G. Stratton, J. L. Lewis, Arthur Thomas and W. D. Lawyer were made directors. The Superior Boat club, like the Duluth club, expects to have a very active season in boating. The club house will be opened early in May, when repairs and alterations will be made to put the house in shape for the summer. The club is in good condition financially, being entirely free from debt, with money in its treasury. A committee was appointed to look up a location in the vicinity of the present house for permanent quarters.

The Minnesota Boat club of St. Paul has elected officers and it is about to get ready for a lively season. The same reports come from all of the clubs in the Minnesota and Winnipeg Rowing association, and it is very likely that this year's regatta of the association will be the largest that has ever been held. Winnipeg is going to make a try for the regatta, but it is probable that it will be held at Lake Minnetonka as usual, as most of the clubs in the association are in Minnesota.

The Morphine Habit Increasing.

It is stated by prominent physicians that the number of morphine fiends is increasing. Owing to their delicate nervous organization, the habit finds the greatest number of its victims among women, although men too are not exempt. They take the deadly stuff to never they feel depressed or have a slight ailment, and before they realize find themselves in the grasp of a pracess which can but end in the grave. This morbid craving comes from a run down condition of the nervous system and blood. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters taken faithfully will tone up the system, strengthen the stomach and make the blood pure, and it will help the liver and kidneys to do their work. It is good for everyone, especially at this time of the year.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CARPET BAGGER.

"The Carpet Bagger" drew a large audience last evening at the Lyceum, and was as well received as on the former evening. Between the third and fourth acts Mr. Murphy gave some excellent imitations. They proved to be quite as enjoyable as the performance. He represented John T. Raymond's Col. Sellers, gave a little imitation of Stuart Robson, a take-off on Henry Irving, and told one of Paul Dresser's stories. All were very cleverly done.

"I think them the most wonderful medicine for all bronchial affections."—HON. MRS. PERRY, Castle Grey, Limerick, Ireland.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches

OF BOSTON

Sold in boxes only—Avoid imitations.

Impure Blood?

If your blood is impure then you are weak and languid; your appetite is poor and your digestion is weak. You cannot sleep well and the morning finds you unprepared for the work of the day. Your cheeks are pale and your complexion is sallow. You are troubled with pimples, boils, or some eruption of the skin. Why not purify your blood?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do it. Take it a few days. You will soon feel better in every way, for your blood will be pure, your appetite good, and your nerves strong. $1.00.

If you are bilious, take Ayer's Pills. They greatly aid the Sarsaparilla. They cure constipation, also. Price, 25c a box. For sale by all druggists.

Write the doctor freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

NEEDS ONLY REPAIRS.

Board of Public Works Views a Viaduct Approach.

The board of public works was out yesterday looking over streets and inspecting the approach leading from the Sixth avenue west viaduct to the Seventh avenue west dock. The latter was found to be in need of no repair beyond a few new planks here and there. The Northern Pacific Railway company had complained that the viaduct needed a thorough overhauling, if not rebuilding, practically. The members of the board are inclined to think that the company would like to have the city remove the viaduct and fill in the roadway before it begins filling in its land in the vicinity, and was crying "wolf" on that account.

OPINIONS DIVIDED.

Reported Hill Deal Popular With Some Duluthians and Not With Others.

The reported sale of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad to James J. Hill is generally received with great incredulity, although there are some men who believe it and it is worthy of note that they are the men who are apt to know the situation best. In St. Paul and Minneapolis it is not believed at all, as far as one may judge by the papers there. They have made only brief items of the report and say that no one regards it seriously.

Among business men and citizens of Duluth generally the comments on the reported sale in its effects on Duluth's interests are very much divided. Some men hope it is true while others think it would be a terrible thing. These latter argue that Mr. Hill would then have the practical control of the head of the lakes situation and they do not like to see so much power vested in one interest. He would have all the valuable terminals of the St. Paul & Duluth road both at Duluth and Superior. These terminals at Duluth are magnificent and extend clear from Fifth avenue east of the breakouts. He would then own all of the bridges across the bay between Duluth and Superior and already practically controls the third by reason of his large influence in Northern Pacific affairs. These bridges, however, are open to all roads under the charters granted, but the controlling roads could hamper the business of any objectionable road very easily.

Those who hope the reported deal has been made say that it can do Duluth no harm. They say that it will be worth a great deal to have Mr. Hill so largely interested on this side of the bay and as to the evil effects which might come from his monopoly of the interests here they have no fear. They say that Mr. Hill does not believe in high freight rates and always aims to keep them down to a point which yields moderate profits on a large volume of business rather than to have high rates on a small volume.

That it is to Mr. Hill's interest to get the road many arguments can be made. He is hardly content with coming into Duluth over the elevated road, but with paying high charges for using another road's depot. Then again he needs dock facilities here for his passenger boats and for freight as well and where could he get such docks as the St. Paul & Duluth's.

If the deal has been made, railroad men predict that several more railroads will push through to Duluth at once. The St. Paul & Duluth has been an independent line and has been utilized by other roads having no entrance to the head of the lakes. If Mr. Hill has this road now these other roads are not likely to continue dependent upon him for the entrance. The Milwaukee road, the Burlington, the Chicago Great Western and the Minneapolis & St. Louis must get to the head of the lakes some way, and if they have to they will build here. The sale of the St. Paul & Duluth road would very likely place them in a position of being forced to do it.

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Duluth Drug company's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

Carpenters' Union Social.

The Carpenters' union had a very enjoyable social session Tuesday night in its hall in the Kalamazoo block. The session was opened with brief addresses by President Richardson of the union, J. H. Baker, W. E. McEwen and President Kriz of the Trades assembly. Dancing followed and continued until the small hours. In the intervals between dances, banjo solos were rendered by Master Williams. Refreshments were served. There were about seventy-five couples present.

The constitution of the union recommends that social sessions be held monthly, and the members say that the affairs have contributed greatly to the building up of the union.

No economical housekeeper can fail to be interested in the grocery ads in The Friday Herald—the shoppers' guide.

MR. GETTY STEPS OUT

Ex-Surveyor General Will Not Continue In the Log Scaling Business.

BRADY TAKES HOLD

New Surveyor General In Office and Has an Open Field.

On Monday John D. Brady, the new surveyor general of logs for this district, assumed the duties of the office, William Getty retiring. Contrary to what was the general expectation, Mr. Getty has decided to retire from the business of scaling logs, thus giving Mr. Brady a clear field. It was reported at the time Mr. Brady was appointed that he was not satisfactory to the lumbermen, and that Mr. Getty had assurances that he could continue to do the private scaling. The state scaling does not constitute more than 10 per cent of the whole, but the man who has that to do is naturally in the best position to get the other. Still, if all the lumbermen and loggers should have combined and given Mr. Getty their work, the fees earned by Mr. Brady would have been very small. The retirement of Mr. Getty from the field leaves it open to Mr. Brady, however. He is more lucky than was Mr. Getty when he took the office, for George F. Ash continued to scale for a year or two after Mr. Getty went into the place.

Nearly half the scaling Mr. Getty has done has been in Wisconsin. There is a state scaler over there, of course, but the men doing the logging preferred Mr. Getty and gave him their work. This, of course, was private work, and can be given to anyone upon whom the logger and the purchaser of the logs agree.

Mr. Getty will again engage in the pine land and real estate business and has taken offices in the Chamber of Commerce building. Mr. Brady has taken the offices on the fifth floor of the Palladio building formerly occupied by Mr. Getty. He has already sent some scalers out into the field. The scaling in the booms is to be done at the present time. His force now will include about seven or eight men, but in the winter will run as high as fifty and sixty.

Gives an Explanation.

Edward Richie, who was arraigned in police court Tuesday afternoon on the charge of using indecent language to Della French and pleaded not guilty, changed his plea to guilty yesterday afternoon and paid a fine of $10 and costs. Richie is a barber and the complainant is a waitress in Mannheim's restaurant. In her complaint, Miss French alleged that Richie met her on the street and said: "May I see you this evening," and that he had an immoral purpose. Richie told the court that he had not said that. He had been taking his meals at the restaurant and been in the habit of speaking to the waitresses, and in meeting Miss French he merely said: "How do. Damp, ain't it?" Miss French replied: "You have insulted me," and struck him with her umbrella, he said.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

The postmaster general has issued an order placing the Philippine postal service on an independent basis.

The information at the war department is that all the state volunteers who went to Cuba are away from the island.

United States Senator J. K. Jones of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic national committee, denies the published statement that he intends to resign the chairmanship of the committee. The senator expects to visit Carlsbad, Germany, for his health. He expects to go abroad within the next two weeks.

The American Car and Foundry company, at Jeffersonville, Ky., announced an increase of 10 per cent in the wages of their employes to take effect April 25.

The National Society of the Sons of the Revolution accomplished all the business of the triennial meeting at one session yesterday afternoon and adjourned to meet at Washington April 19.

The National Academy of Science has awarded the fifth Watson medal to David Gill, by majesty's astronomer at Cape of Good Hope. This medal is awarded in cases of work in astronomy of sufficient importance to attract the attention of the whole scientific world. Mr. Gill perfected the application of the heliometer to astronomical measurements.

At Toledo, Deputy Revenue Collector Hogue narrowly escaped death by two tame bears from the owners of which he was attempting to collect a $10 war revenue tax. The Italians refused to pay and the bears were turned loose on the officer. A large part of his clothing was torn off and he barely escaped with his life.

Secretary Alger last night announced that the Cuban mortgages had been extended for two years beginning May 1 next.

Congressman Hull, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, arrived at Des Moines yesterday. He expressed the opinion that in view of present conditions in the Philippines the president will have to call for more troops.

INCREASED ITS CAPITAL.

St. Paul, April 20.—The Eastern Minnesota Railway company yesterday filed articles with the secretary of state, increasing its capital stock $7,500,000. The fee paid to the state amounted to $3750.

The wonderful strides of the

VOSE PIANO

in the artistic world have demoralized its competitors.

They make all manner of excuses for it.

Buyers should not conclude the purchase of a piano until they have examined these phenomenal instruments.

Terms to suit your convenience.

Call or write for catalogue.

New pianos for rent.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

First St. & 3d Ave., W., Duluth, Minn.

LOOK UP, NOT DOWN

One of our advantages over many would-be competitors is in the fact that we sell

GOOD PIANOS

While they only deal in "cheap" Pianos. We don't touch this kind of goods. We do show you, however, the best Pianos in the world, and give best value for the money you spend. We prove this every day in the year.

$550

For an elegant Steinway Upright may interest you.

$500

Secures a handsome Knabe, fit for a palace.

Pianos For Rent. Expert Tuning and Repairing

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

The Price of Copper Goes Up and Stock Boom Is Expected.

Houghton—The strong advance in the price of copper was only what might have been expected, and there is no reason why it should stop at the 20-cent mark. The sale of several carloads in New York at 19 cents was reported last week, and the condition of the market is best shown by the fact that rail shipments are being hurried East with the same despatch that has marked the movements during the winter months.

The advent of Standard Oil capital on the South Range has had a noticeably strengthening effect on the value of the Kaukauna, as the Hussey-Howe property, which the Standard Oil people and other powerful interests associated with them have secured and are about to begin developing under the corporate name of the Elm River Copper company, lies immediately east and southeast of the Kaukauna tract.

Capt. John Welton, of Hancock, who will superintend the work at the Wahnita, will probably commence operations next week. Information received states that there are still three feet of snow on the property. Accommodations for the employes will be first provided, after which the captain will clean out the old shafts and examine into the character of the openings which will aid in deciding upon a plan of operations.

The water power of the Victoria Mining company is about to be sold, and it would be surprising if a company is not already organized to utilize it. President T. B. Dunstan, of Hancock, presided at a stockholders' meeting held Thursday in Boston, when the above decision was decided upon.

Dr. Crowell, of Iron Mountain, has been tendered the position of mine physician for the Mass Consolidated mines at Greenland. He is considering the proposition and may accept.

Calumet—John Rowett, the wrestler, left Sunday for Appleton, Wis. He is really in no condition, as it is certain he has not recovered from the terrible punishment administered by O'Neil in Saturday's match. Rowett left the hall in a weakened condition and later vomited blood. He was much crest-fallen at the result of the match.

The wrestlers met after the match, when the Western athlete told Rowett that he came to this country to secure the championship at Cornish style, and if the best man would not return without it. He stated to Rowett that he believed himself to be the best wrestler, and would enter into a straight Cornish match for any amount up to $500 or for fun, but the championship must be included. Rowett said he thought he was able to secure the necessary backing and would be willing to arrange such a match. Nothing was said about where the event would take place, further than that O'Neil wanted it to occur within six weeks.

Ontonagon—Lying along the range in Ontonagon county between the Michigan mine and Mass Consolidated, are about 2,000 acres of mineral bearing territory, heretofore known as the Superior Lake Superior, Caledonia and Flint Steel mines, which are very valuable properties, and which the Ontonagon Herald understands are now being got in shape to consolidate. All the known lodes of the Ontonagon copper range cross the different properties, and have been sufficiently tested in days gone by to establish their richness. The close proximity of these properties to the main line of the C. M. & St. P. R. R. makes them particularly good propositions, and no doubt abundant capital will be forthcoming to work them as soon as the titles are straightened out and the organization is perfected.

Rockland—The Jeffs Land company has started a crew of men at work exploring its land in the west end of that village, and already has uncovered a nice quartz vein which it will sink on. This company owns in sections 7, 8, 9 and 16-56-33 about 800 acres of land which adjoins the National mine on the north and the Michigan on the north and west. Besides the vein above referred to there are several other veins crossing this land, which will have attention during the summer.

Menominee—The Marinette and Menominee Box company has announced a 10 per cent raise in the wages of its employes to date from April 1. The raise affects a large number of men and was entirely voluntary.

The Bay de Nonnette Lumber company, whose sawmill was destroyed by fire at Nahma the other day, will tow their 20,000,000 feet of logs to Menominee for sawing. Donovan & O'Connor's mill will undoubtedly do the bulk of the work.

Ironwood—George Cleggett, a well-known and somewhat notorious colored barber, who for a number of years conducted a shop at Ironwood, has fallen heir to a fortune of $175,000. Cleggett is at present in St. Paul, and an uncle in Virginia died recently, leaving an estate of $350,000, half of which Cleggett gets.

Cut down your expenses by patronizing the popular-priced grocers who advertise in The Friday Herald—the shoppers' guide.

Dent's Toothache Gum stops the ache, cures the pain. All druggists, 15 cents.

ON SLABS IN MORGUE

Three Chinamen Killed and Two Mortally Wounded in Highbinder War.

ROW OVER DEADBEAT

Trouble Was Started By Sending of a Chinaman to Jail.

Fresno, Cal., April 20.—A bloody highbinder war, that has been expected for some days, broke out in Chinatown early this morning, and as a result three Mongolians occupy slabs in the morgue, two more are at the county hospital mortally wounded, and nine are behind the bars in the county jail.

The officers have anticipated an outbreak for some time, as it was known that large numbers of hatchet men had arrived here from San Francisco, but so cunning were their plans that not an officer was close enough to witness the opening of the battle.

The Chinese had decoyed the policemen on duty in that part to quarters remote from the scene of their intended onslaught. Upon hearing the first shot, Policeman Rapelji, who was a block away, ran to the alley north of Tulare street, between F and G, where he saw two Chinese pumping lead into the body of a third Chinese, who lay at their feet. Further up the alley were at least a dozen Chinamen running about and blazing away at each other.

As Rapelji ran up the alley a Chinaman ran past him, pursued by a highbinder. The fugitive made for a doorway but was dropped on the steps by a bullet from the highbinder's gun, which struck him in the head, killing him instantly. Rapelji captured the murderer, who gave his name as Wong Duck.

Policeman Morss, who was running to the scene of the shooting, saw a highbinder run up to a Chinaman named Chin Chi, who was standing in a doorway, and deliberately fire two shots at him, killing him instantly.

The murderer then started to run, whereupon Morss ordered him to stop, but instead the highbinder threw his gun at Morss' head. As he continued to run Morss fired, the ball penetrating the Chinaman's back, and he is now at the hospital not expected to live.

The fight is a factional one between the Bing Kung Tongs and the Suey On Tongs.

The factional fight between rival companies or Tongs of Chinese highbinders last night, which resulted in the killing of three men and the fatal wounding of others, created much excitement, and more trouble is feared in Chinatown. It is remarkable that there were no more victims, as fifty shots were fired. At one time four Chinese highbinders were standing at a street corner discharging their revolvers as fast as possible at the entrance of a stairway leading to a room over the store of the King Yiok company. Only the prompt action of the officers prevented more serious rioting.

After quiet had been restored a raid on the suspected haunts of the highbinders was made, and in one place were found three coats of mail and a small arsenal of revolvers, hatchets and knives. Nine men were arrested on suspicion. Three were charged with vagrancy and three with murder. One of them had a 45-caliber pistol, five boxes of cartridges and a pair of brass knuckles on him at the time of his arrest.

Three of the victims have been identified. One is Ah Tai, a vegetable peddler. He was probably shot by accident. One of the dead is Chin Chee, a well-known highbinder, and another is Lee On Tong, a peddler. Their bodies present a horrible appearance, most of the fatal wounds having been inflicted at close range.

The trouble which led to the murders commenced with the conviction of Tai Choh, who was yesterday removed to San Quentin to serve a ten years' sentence for murder in the second degree. The local Tongs were sharply divided on the issue. The latter was rendered more acute when Gee Wing, who sold some property on China alley for $5000, fled from the state to escape his creditors. A number of laborers and others to whom he owed sums ranging from $50 to $150 instituted criminal proceedings. Meanwhile the highbinders had taken the matter up, and it is believed that one of their plans was to blackmail Gee Wing or to bring about a forcible settlement of the laborers' claims.

ALL DANGER PAST.

Governor Signs the Omnibus Bill and Duluth Gets Normal School.

St. Paul, April 20.—Among the bills signed by the governor yesterday were:

H. F. 632—Omnibus appropriation bill.

H. F. 141—For the relief of Marietta Crawford.

H. F. 222—For the Stock Breeders association.

H. F. 516—For the destruction of dogs that fly at wheelmen.

H. F. 570—For county apportionment of the poor fund in certain cases.

H. F. 602—Fixing the terms of court in the Twelfth district.

H. F. 438—Making the records of municipal engineers prima facie evidence.

H. F. 494—Relating to the allowance of accounts of executors and administrators.

H. F. 357—To provide for the incorporation of bridge companies.

High-priced grocers do not advertise, but your Saturday buying will be most satisfactory if you patronize the grocers who advertise in The Friday Herald—the shoppers' guide.

Monarch Bicycles

$25 $35 $50

Mechanically Perfect

AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

The kidneys are the sewers of the body. If out of order they cannot carry off the body's impurities and disease surely follows.

WARNER'S SAFE CURE has proved for twenty-five years to be the only reliable corrector of the kidneys.

If you would avoid spring sickness, put the kidneys in order at once.

THE DAKOTAS.

Kidder County Having Troubel to Collect Taxes From the N. P.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Jamestown—Kidder county is having a great deal of trouble over the collection of taxes claimed to be due that county from the Northern Pacific. The county claims that $60,000 is due from the company. A short time ago an arrangement was made by the county commissioners of Kidder with Attorney Baker, of Detroit, Mich., to pay him 25 per cent of all the taxes of 1896 and prior years, amounting to about $60,000, as claimed. Mr. Stanley, the state's attorney of Kidder, was to receive 5 per cent of the amount paid Baker. An injunction has been served on the commissioners to restrain them from completing the contract with Attorney Baker. One of the heaviest taxpayers of Kidder county commenced the injunction proceedings, and he claims that a very large sum of money can be saved the county if the contract is cancelled. In Stutsman county the state's attorney had the tax suit against the railroad transferred to Judge Amidon's court and the county will receive, under the decision rendered by the court, only about $800 out of a claim of about $75,000. It is said the citizens of Kidder have in mind this suit in opposing their state's attorney's scheme.

Grand Forks—A story of the finding of the body of a suicide in a cellar in Marshall county was brought to the city Monday. The name of the unfortunate could not be learned. He had worked all summer in that vicinity and lived in a shanty by himself. When found he had a Winchester rifle in his hand, pointed to his heart, a bullet from which had pierced his body, and death was evidently instantaneous. Religion is supposed to be the cause of his rash act.

The members of the Grand Forks camp, M. W. A., are elated over the arrival of a beautiful banner awarded to the lodge having the largest number of members in the state Jan. 1, 1899. The gift was given by the head camp and cost $300. It is inclosed in a fine oak case with a glass front. In November this lodge initiated eighty members, and has had a total membership of 225, all in good standing.

Bismarck—The fourteenth annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convened in this city yesterday morning at the local Methodist church.

The state board of health, Dr. Quarry, of Grand Forks, state health officer; Dr. Musgrove, of Grafton, vice president, and Attorney General Cowan, president, held a meeting at the capitol today and organized. Drs. Quarry and Musgrove are recent appointees of Governor Fancher. A general discussion was had of state health conditions and steps taken looking to the general improvement of existing conditions.

The supreme court has reinstated Taylor Crum, of Fargo, to practice law in the state. Crum was disbarred by Judge Glaspell some time ago on charges brought by the Cass County Bar association.

Fargo—At the election for three members of the board of education, Mrs. Delenderle, Max Stern and W. O. Olsen were elected for three years.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sturgis—Word has been received here of the capture of Hank Smith, the notorious cattle thief, down in Tennessee. He is wanted for driving several carloads of cattle off from Pine Ridge agency two years ago, for which the government will settle with him. The same year he shipped some cattle from the range near this city to Alliance, Neb., and there is a standing reward of $400 offered by the cattle association and another reward of $200 offered by Meade county for his capture. He is being held in a Tennessee town until the reward is paid.

Milbank—Judge Campbell sentenced Ed Kelly to one and a half years in the Sioux Falls penitentiary for horse-stealing.

Alpena—The great fires that raged through Jerauld county this week have subsided. The fire started near Templeton, about thirty miles west of Alpena, and burned northwest to the Milwaukee railroad, two miles north of Alpena, where it was prevented from spreading. The fire had jumped the track in one place and but for the heroic action of Professor M. B. Watkins and E. M. Cochran, the whole country east of Alpena to the Jim river would have been burned over. Nearly a million acres were burned over and an inestimable amount of damage was done. A score or more families are left homeless.

Woonsocket—Monday, during a heavy west wind, a prairie fire was started from an old straw stack about eight miles northwest of this city, and burned over a strip of country about eight miles long by from one to three miles wide. A large amount of hay was destroyed, and a number of vacant buildings were burned. One farmer lost all of his buildings and about 200 bushels of corn.

Aberdeen—At a meeting of business men held to consult with J. G. Neumann and W. L. Shunk on the proposition to locate a factory for the manufacture of desiputa or desiccated potatoes, a committee consisting of Mayor Hute, Ira Barnes, S. H. Jumper, C. H. Seeley and C. F. Easton were appointed to make an investigation of the matter and report to a mass meeting of citizens.

C. F. French and Hurcel Krall, from New England have been in the city this week. They are looking up a location for a plant for the chemical treatment of flax straw and may decide to locate here.

Pierre—State Auditor Reeves left here yesterday morning for Chicago, where he will be married to Miss Mona Taubman, late of Aberdeen.

Miller—Bryon C. Anderson pleaded guilty to taking Highland township funds, and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary at Sioux Falls.

John H. King, representing a Dubuque syndicate, is buying up a lot of cheap land in Hand and adjoining counties. The time of very cheap land here is rapidly passing.

Sioux Falls—The jury in the case of B. A. Tubbs, mayor of Alcester, indicted by the federal grand jury for sending obscene literature through the mails, was secured. Direct examination of Miss Clara Saltness, the 18-year-old girl to whom the letters are alleged to have been written, was taken up. Eight letters were offered in evidence. She identified them all as being in Tubbs' handwriting.

TORPEDO INVENTOR.

Man Who Destroyed the Confederate Gunboat Albemarle Is Dead.

New York, April 20.—John Louis Lay, formerly a first assistant engineer in the United States navy and the inventor of the Lay torpedo, which was used by Lieut. William B. L. Cushing to destroy the Confederate gunboat Albemarle in 1864, is dead in this city, aged 68 years.

When Lieut. Cushing volunteered to destroy the Albemarle, Lay accompanied the expedition and designed the torpedo which was driven against the bow of the gunboat below the water. The launch manned by the Northern crew was riddled with shells and the crew were forced to swim for their lives, Lieut. Cushing and Engineer Lay among them.

After the fall of Richmond in 1865 Lay was sent up the James river in advance of Admiral Porter's fleet to remove obstructions. He resigned shortly after from the navy and entered the Peruvian service. He invented the submarine torpedo which bears his name in 1867 and sold it to the United States government.

NATIVE SOLDIERY.

Gen. Henry Has Already Commenced Enlisting Porto Ricans.

New York, April 20.—A special from Washington says: Secretary Alger has cabled to Maj. Gens. Brooke and Henry to report progress in the matter of the organization of Cuban and Porto Rican battalions.

Official reports from Gen. Henry show that he began to organize the Porto Rican soldiery on March 31. Secretary Alger says he saw some of the men, finely set up and apparently very much pleased at their enlistment in Uncle Sam's service.

At the time the secretary was in Cuba, he said, Gen. Brooke had not commenced the organization of the Cuban battalion and the secretary seems to be of the opinion that the Cubans make better police than American soldiers.

Gen. Otis has not taken advantage of the authority granted to him to enlist Filipinos and it is presumed he will not do so until the restoration of peace and order in the islands.

TICKET BROKERS' CASES.

Chicago, April 20.—Judge Dunne entered an order yesterday remanding to the custody of the sheriff, Ticket Brokers Albert J. Geis, Hogan Cosby and David Wasserman, who were indicted in March, 1898, for violating the ticket scalpers act. This disposes of the third of the habeas corpus proceedings brought in the war between the railroads and the ticket brokers here.

MEN CURED FREE.

A most successful remedy has been found for sexual weakness such as impotency, shrunken organs, nervous debility, lost manhood, night emissions, premature discharge and all other results of self-abuses or excesses. It cures any case of the difficulty, never fails to restore the organs to full natural strength and vigor. The doctor who made this wonderful discovery wants to let every man know about it. He will therefore send the receipt giving the various ingredients to be used so that all men at a trifling expense can cure themselves. He sends the receipt free, and all the reader need do is to send his name and address to L. W. Knapp, M. D., 135 Hull building, Detroit, Mich., requesting the free receipt as reported in this paper. It is a generous offer, and all men ought to be glad to have such an opportunity.

16 Rooms, 16 Houses were offered For Rent on the Herald Want Page Last night.

If you have houses and rooms to rent now is the time to let it be known—use Herald Wants.

AT WEST DULUTH

Preparations Actively Going on For Putting Blast Furnace In Shape.

DELAY IS UNLIKELY

No Change In Date For Blowing In—Sawmills to Start.

There are now about fifteen or twenty men employed about the West Duluth blast furnace and grounds, including some bricklayers who are at work tearing down the lower portion of the furnace stack. It is the purpose of the management to enlarge the base of the stack considerably, making it conform more closely to the models of the best furnaces now in operation.

There is already a great improvement in the appearance of the furnace, and the air of business that is manifest in all directions is especially pleasing to those residents of West Duluth who have visited the grounds lately.

While delayed somewhat at first by lack of proper tools and necessary material, the management is confident that the furnace will be ready to "blow in" by June 10, the time originally set.

DAUGHTERS WILL ENTERTAIN.

The newly organized division of the Daughters of Erin, of West Duluth, will entertain Division No. 1, Daughters of Erin, and members of the A. O. H. this evening. This is the first event of the kind given by the ladies of this society, and they have prepared an excellent literary and musical program for the occasion. A large number of the members of the A. O. H. and D. of E. of this city will go down to enjoy the hospitality of the division, and a good time is anticipated by all. Arrangements have been under way for the entertainment for some time, the ladies working most energetically to make this their first literary entertainment for the good and welfare of the order a complete success in every way. They will repeat these at intervals during the season.

THEIR HEARING SET.

George Collins, William Brotherton and William Scholwski, the West Duluth boys who were arrested yesterday for damaging a vacant house at Fifty-eighth avenue west, belonging to the Scandinavian Building and Loan association, were arraigned before Judge Edson yesterday afternoon on the charge of injuring real property. They all pleaded guilty. Sentence was deferred to April 20 at 2 p. m., they being released on their own recognizance.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

George D. Lee has returned from Carlton to accept a position as millweight at Duncan & Brewer's mill.

A. H. Sibbald and family have moved to Cloquet.

Nygren is always glad to talk wall paper and paint. Call and see him.

W. E. Lawrence, who went to Missouri this spring to travel for a Detroit wagon house, has returned here and has taken a position in the Lyceum drug store up town.

H. Patterson, of Proctorknott, will move to Farnum to take up farming.

A son was born on Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. John Flaherty, of Fifty-seventh avenue and Raleigh street.

Mike Haley has gone to Chicago.

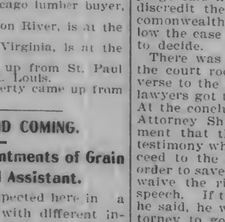
W. B. Hartley has returned from Aitkin, where on Saturday evening last he established a large camp of Woodmen. The Royal Neighbors lodge initiated about forty new members last evening, and the occasion was made enjoyable after the ceremony by refreshments, followed by a dance.

C. L. Casey, employe of the Sagar Drug company, has taken a residence at this end of the city.

It is reported that the Merrill & Ring and Mitchell & McClure mills will not be able to start sawing much sooner than the first of next week, if at all. Duncan & Brewer's mill, which started up the first of this week, will be operated nights also, beginning next Monday evening.

High toned—the "Crescent" bicycle. Wieland & Wade sell them.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.



The Wheel for a Woman.

The Western Wheel Works have been working towards an ideal Bicycle for ladies' riding for a good many years. It was worth all the effort they could put into it, and in placing on the market for the season of '99 the Ladies'

Chainless Crescent Model 18

We believe they are offering the best and most beautiful Ladies' Bicycle ever built. We don't believe they can improve on it next year or the year after, and they are striving to improve their wheels all the time, too.

Wieland & Wade,

Reliable Bicycle Dealers,

Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

For Disturbing the Peace.

Martin Mansla was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of disturbing the peace. It is alleged that there was fighting and quarreling at his residence, No. 727 East Fifth street, Tuesday and that the uproar disturbed and scandalized the neighborhood. W. F. Strickland is the complainant. The defendant pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for April 21 at 10 a. m. Bail was fixed at $25, in default of which Mansla went to jail.

FRENCH POET DEAD.

Paris, April 20.—M. Edouard Jules Henri Laffargue, the poet and dramatist, is dead

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Umbrellas! Ladies' Mackintoshes!

Be prepared for rainy weather. We shall place on sale for tomorrow $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 ladies' umbrellas (odds of large lots) in natural wood handles, plain, horn, or silver tipped, fast color Gloria, at—

98 cents.

ALSO—

A fine line of men's elegant umbrellas in all the finest and most original handles, plain or silver mounted, at exactly—

Half Price.

$6.00 umbrellas.....$3.00
$5.00 umbrellas.....$2.50
$4.00 umbrellas.....$2.00
$3.00 umbrellas.....$1.50
$2.00 umbrellas.....$1.00

This is an exceptionally fine opportunity for umbrella buying. Will you take advantage of it?

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

CHICKENS IN COURT.

Refuse to Be Still and Have to Be Removed—Technical Point.

A chicken case took up the larger part of the forenoon in Judge Edson's court today, and was still in full swing at noon. Six chickens were seized on the premises of W. McLean, No. 18½ East Eighth street, yesterday afternoon, by a force of several officers acting under a search warrant issued at the instance of C. J. Peterson, of Fourth avenue east and Fifth street. Peterson alleges that the chickens were stolen from him. The Peterson and McLean families, a number of the neighbors of each and the chickens were in court this morning to settle the matter. Mr. Peterson identified the chickens positively. He had lost two last Friday, he stated, and four in February. The other witnesses for his side were by no means so certain, however, although two of them thought that a couple of the chickens were ones that they had seen at Mr Peterson's place.

It developed that the officers had found the chickens missing around the yard and had driven them into the barn and caught them. The search warrant designated the barn as the place where the chickens were kept and the defense raised the point that the officers had not found them there. R. P. Shannon, who was conducting the case for the city, was not a bit nonplussed by this argument and met it by calling attention to the fact that the officers had made the circumstances of the case conform to the complaint and warrant by driving the chickens into the barn.

The chickens took a hand in the discussion occasionally and paid no attention to the commands of the court officers for order and they were finally taken out by order of the court so that the attorneys could have a chance.

It was apparent that Mrs. McLean had a thing or two to say for Mr. Peterson's benefit, and a warm session was expected this afternoon when the defense has its turn.

PERSONALS.

Up-to-date millinery, Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

Miss E. P. Parsons returned from Minneapolis yesterday afternoon.

Mike Bumbell is confined to his house by an attack of erysipelas.

C. W. Turner, manager of the A. Booth company, came up from Chicago last evening.

Hon. C. C. Anderson, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding today.

M. J. Clarke, of Toledo, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

P. Corcoran, of Saginaw, is at the Spalding.

William Martin, the Winnipeg grain man, is at the Spalding.

Isaac Baker, the Chicago lumber buyer, is at the Spalding.

J. A. Pettingill, of Iron River, is at the St. Louis.

D. W. Freeman, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis.

Walter Butler came up from St. Paul today and is at the St. Louis.

Senator F. B. Daugherty came up from St. Paul today.

GOVERNOR LIND COMING.

Will Consider Appointments of Grain Inspector and Assistant.

Governor Lind is expected here in a few days to consult with different interests concerned in the appointment of a chief deputy grain inspector and assistant here. Among those mentioned for the places are C. S. Fulton and J. D. Ellis. The appointment of H. B. Moore as weighmaster is agreed on already. Governor Lind will look over the field in person and endeavor to pick out the best man for the place.

To Start a Sanitarium.

Professor W. D. Wiltrout, of Eau Claire, Wis., was expected to arrive in the city this afternoon to talk with business men here about the starting of a sanitarium. Professor Wiltrout has been in correspondence with several Duluth business men for some time, and has decided that he would like to locate here. He will place his plans before the chamber of commerce at an early meeting, and will see what he can do. His idea is to start a sanitarium and school for nurses either at Woodland or on Minnesota Point, and in the latter case he would make a sort of summer hotel out of the building he proposes to erect. It is said that he has established several of these institutions and placed them on a paying basis. One of them is now in operation at Hudson, Wis.

Marvel Wins Again.

J. T. Michaud's bull terrier Marvel is still at his old game of prize winning. Today he was awarded the first prize at the Cincinnati bench show. Next week he will go to Baltimore, where the list of the shows will be held and will then be brought home.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Belgenland, from Philadelphia for Liverpool.

Glasgow—Arrived: Hibernian, from New York.

GREAT NORTHERN STOCK.

New York, April 20.—A circular has been issued by the Great Northern railway offering stockholders the privilege of subscribing for $15,000,000 worth of new stock at par at the rate of one share of new stock for every five shares now held. The stock is to be paid for June 22. The books close May 29, and reopen May 22.

GOES TO THE JURY

Judge Refuses to Take the Quay Case Away From Them.

HAVE NO TESTIMONY

The Attorneys at Once Begin Their Closing Addresses to the Jury.

Philadelphia, April 20.—The defense today opened its part of the proceedings in the trial of Senator Quay on the charge of conspiracy by moving that the court withdraw the case from the jury and render a verdict of "not guilty." in support of this motion David L. Watson made a long argument.

He began with the statement that early in the trial the prosecution presented an offer to produce evidence connecting M. S. Quay with a conspiracy alleged to have been entered into with Cashier Hopkins of the People's bank and State Treasurer B. J. Haywood for the misuse of state funds deposited in the People's bank. Mr. Watson argued that the district attorney had utterly failed to prove his case, and moved that the court strike from the records the statements produced from the books of the bank, because they failed to connect M. S. Quay with a conspiracy. He also moved to strike out the "red book" on the same grounds. The same motion was made with reference to the letter of July 31, 1896, from Treasurer Haywood to President McManes of the bank, agreeing to a loan to R. R. Quay, and the minutes of the bank directors with regard thereto, the ground being that this evidence relates to a transaction with which M. S. Quay is not connected. Another point raised was that Goldsmith, the commonwealth's chief witness, is not an expert that instead of testifying to what the books disclosed he evolved a theory from inferences and partly from outside information.

The crime charged, said Mr. Watson, is conspiracy and, curious to say, there is only one person indicted. The commonwealth has utterly failed, he contended, to connect the defendant with the charges of conspiracy.

In the course of his argument Mr. Watson made the point that the prosecution admitted that not one cent of interest on state funds had ever been paid to Mr. Quay. He argued that while some of the testimony offered may be evidence against Hopkins and Haywood it is certainly not evidence against Mr. Quay. The commonwealth has failed to show that Mr. Quay had anything to do with inducing Treasurer Haywood to deposit state funds in the People's bank.

Coming to the loan of $100,000 to R. R. Quay, Mr. Watson pointed out that this was a loan to another man, and the commonwealth has not proved that Senator Quay even endorsed the note. The attorney quoted the laws relating to the duties of the state treasurer, and said that there was nothing to prevent him from depositing the money in his custody wherever he pleased. The law prohibits him from gaining profit by such deposits, but it does not prohibit the depository from gaining profit. It is expected that a bank accepts deposits for that purpose.

District Attorney Rothermel, in reply to Mr. Watson's argument, referred to his offer of proof, and declared that the commonwealth has proved the conspiracy completely within the line to which the court limited it, namely the two years antedating Oct. 31, 1897. He said the letters of Mr. Quay to Hopkins were proof of the conspiracy, as was also the fact that for the six months ending Oct. 31, 1897, Senator Quay had received $185,000 without interest.

Judge Biddle said there was presented to him first a demurrer to the indictment, second a demurrer to the evidence.

As to the first he would say nothing, as the question has already been decided by a judge of the Philadelphia court. Regarding the second demurrer, the judge said he was not in a position to discredit the testimony offered by the commonwealth and he would therefore allow the case to go to the jury for them to decide.

There was a buzz of conversation in the court room over this decision, adverse to the defense and then the Quay lawyers got together for a consultation. At the conclusion of this whispered talk, Attorney Shields made the announcement that the defense would offer no testimony whatever; would at once proceed to the addresses to the jury. In order to save time Mr. Shields offered to waive the right to make the opening speech. If the district attorney agreed, he said, he would allow the district attorney to go right on with his speech and he would follow. All this was agreeable to the parties concerned and Mr. Rothermel at once started in a calm, quiet manner his attempt to convince the jury that he had established the guilt of Senator Quay.

The district attorney, in opening, reviewed the charges against Mr. Quay and read the law on the subject. The crime, he said, was of conspiracy, and being born in secrecy, was therefore difficult to prove. It must invariably be proved by the acts of the conspirators, as it is almost impossible to get the statement of one of the conspirators. Owing to the relation of Mr. Quay politically to State Treasurer Haywood, he indicated that if the state treasurer received interest from the cashier and Mr. Quay the interest on $200,000 from the cashier, the natural inference is that these men have entered into a conspiracy. There might be no direct evidence, he continued, but there could be no doubt that a conspiracy was conceived and carried out.

Mr. Rothermel read Mr. Quay's letter to Cashier Hopkins directing the purchase of 900 shares of Metropolitan stock. This, he argued, was unlawful, because the purchase was made with bank money and no interest was charged. He showed by the evidence that the state deposit during the six months ending Oct. 31, 1897, ranged from $525,000 to over $600,000, and that other loans were made to Mr. Quay without interest. The check of Hopkins to Treasurer Haywood for $1519 was discussed. Mr. Rothermel said the bank's books showed this amount was the interest on state funds, less 2% per cent for the banks, and less interest on $200,000 for the use of Mr. Quay.

The "red book" he designated as unintelligible in itself, but connected with the other books of the bank he asserted that it was the key to the proof of the charges. He went over certain entries sworn to by Meyer Goldsmith, his expert, to disclose the fact that the defendant and Haywood were paid interest on state deposits by Cashier Hopkins. The entries in the "red book" were elucidated to the jury and their connection with Senator Quay's account and transactions explained. The district attorney laid great stress upon the fact that the "red book" came into existence in 1891, coincident with the passage of the law creating state bank examiners from whom, he argued, Hopkins would wish to keep his illicit transactions secret.

He called the jury's attention to the memorandum paper found in Cashier Hopkins' desk, which, he claimed, indicated interest on call loans appropriated by Hopkins to pay interest on state funds to Haywood, and was therefore further circumstantial proof of the conspiracy. The district attorney, in concluding, referred to the resolution of the board of directors, Aug. 3, 1896, authorizing a loan of $100,000 alleged to be endorsed by Mr. Quay, provided a certain letter could be obtained. He then read the Haywood letter to President McManes of the bank, indicating that $100,000 of state money would be deposited in the bank if R. R. Quay was loaned a similar amount, and that it would not be removed until the loan was paid.

After a short recess, A. S. Shields began his argument to the jury. At the outset he took up the fact that the case of the prosecution was built on the testimony of the experts, and quoted an opinion of the supreme court that "the tendency is to call experts to testify to ready-made opinions."

This, he declared, was a prophecy covering the case in a remarkable way. Mr. Shields dwelt on ex-Judge Gordon's connection with the prosecution, and denounced his actions in unmeasured terms. He argued that the political conspiracy against Senator Quay was begun when Judge Gordon got from the receiver of the broken bank the books and letters found in the dead cashier's private desk and kept them in his possession for months. He went over the improper use made of these documents in furtherance of his political ambition and his hatred of Senator Quay.

Mr. Shields denounced the photographing of the letters and the exhibition of these photographs to Democratic National Committeeman Guffey and John Wanamaker as proof positive of the conspiracy for the undoing of Senator Quay.

The speaker took up the bill of indictment, which, he said, charged the misuse of public funds, and dared any member of the jury, in defiance of his conscience, to render a decision against the defendant. He turned to the letters of Senator Quay to Hopkins, which, he said, all explained themselves. They represented ordinary business transactions, and he pointed out that whenever Quay wrote to Hopkins to buy stock or make payments his account books showed that the senator had ample money in the bank in his own name to cover the transactions.

Mr. Shields took up the "plum tree" telegram and directed his most withering sarcasm against the smallness of the minds of the men who would use this document against a public man in view of the fact that Senator Quay had more than $60,000 of his own money on deposit, and that $10,000 of this was used as margin in the transaction.

Taking the regular books of the People's bank, Mr. Shields said it was in evidence that Senator Quay never knew of a line of their contents. He further said the prosecution's own expert had been forced to admit that the books contained fictitious figures and fictitious accounts. Mr. Shields argued that this admission destroyed the value of the books as testimony against Senator Quay. Expert Goldsmith's testimony was denounced as false, and counsel exclaimed dramatically that Pennsylvania was compelled to witness the spectacle of this man being put forward "to despoil her escutcheon and destroy her representative."

The case went to the jury at 3:05 p. m. Judge Biddle announced that he will remain in call until 6 o'clock tonight. If the jury have not agreed upon a verdict by that hour they will be locked up for the night.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 30 East Sup St. For seeds that grow! Go to C. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

Remember this: Dr. Forbes at First Baptist church Tuesday evening, April 25, subject: "Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People."

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 21 Phoenix blk.

The Kelly dye works, 115 W. Superior st.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The fourth in a series of lectures under the auspices of the Socialist party will be given this evening at Kalamazoo block hall. L. Dworschak will be the lecturer. There is no admission fee and the meeting is open to discussion.

Ionic lodge, A. F. & A. M., will have a banquet Monday night at the Temple.

The stock of E. C. Regli, the manufacturing jeweler, who recently assigned for the benefit of his creditors, was sold at auction this morning by R. ... Harris, the trustee. The stock was inventoried at $577 and was sold to S. Abrams for $385, W. D. Gordon acting as auctioneer.

Andrew Beckman went up this morning for ten days for drunkenness. Ray Jacobson was arrested last night for the same offense and released on $12 bail. He failed to appear this morning and his bail was forfeited.

The fire department was called to Nineteenth avenue east and Second street by a false alarm at 11:35 this morning.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Engle, of 831 East Fifth street, died yesterday of hydrocephalus. The funeral will take place Friday at 2 p. m., from the house. Interment at Hermantown.

The body of Miss Lillie M. Johnson, who died Jan. 28 of spinal meningitis, is to be shipped to Taylor's Falls, Minn., tonight for interment.

George Cullen, William Brotherton and William Scholwski, who were arrested yesterday for damaging a vacant house on Fifty-eighth avenue west, were fined $5 each this afternoon, the costs being remitted. The fines were paid.

PRODUCTION LIMITED.

Berlin, April 20.—The Neueste Nachrichten says the raw sugar syndicate has defined the terms of an agreement limiting the production of sugar for home consumption.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., April 17, 1899.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Present—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Wing, Mr. President—11.

Absent—Aldermen Garnes, Cullum, Griffin, Swenson, Watterworth—5.

Upon motion of Alderman Cromwell the minutes of the meetings of April 10 and 12 were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From the city attorney, reporting court decisions in favor of the city in suits of James W. McGregor vs. city and the Northern Pacific railway vs. city—Received and ordered filed; regarding payment of costs in Garfield avenue viaduct suit—Auditing and finance; William L. Bradley, for construction of a sidewalk—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

City assessor, reporting appointment of deputy assessors—Offices and elections; city clerk, reporting bids for furnishing miscellaneous supplies—Purchasing and supplies.

Board of fire commissioners, reporting organization, and salary of secretary of board—Fire department.

F. D. Day et al, protesting against granting auctioneers license to Roth and Blumenthal—Police and license; water and light bills for the month of March—Claims; H. F. Greene, referee in bankruptcy, notice of meeting of creditors of Edward L. Bradley, bankrupt—City attorney; Underwriter and Washburn, trustees, assignment of Bushing sewer bills, etc., to State Trust company of New York—City attorney; R. H. Evans, asking consent of council to assignment by him of telephone franchise to the Zenith City Telephone company—Ordinance and resolutions.

Board of public works, transmitting bill of M. Fitzgerald for extra work in excavating and backfilling trench on line of force main—Claims; reparting damage to bridges by fire department—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims to whom was referred miscellaneous bills for the month of March, 1899, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. W. NELSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bills for the month of March, 1899, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same as follows:

GENERAL BILLS FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1899.

E. O. Armstrong	$ 16 50
A. T. Albertson	25
Burg Lumber company	140 50
H. W. Cheadle	3 27
John Christianson	1 50
James Cullyford	3 40
Commercial Light and Power company	45 55
P. Dalcour	3 00
Duluth Evening Herald	548 05
Duluth Paper and Stationery company	12 45
Duluth Water and Light company	1,556 84
Fire department	11 20
French & Bassett	6 50
Erastus Green	5 25
Globe Light and Heat company	399 00
Hermann Bros., Becklinger & Reindl	220 00
Louis R. Helbing	2 25
T. B. Hawkes	5 00
T. E. Halford & Co.	28 00
Theo. M. Krumsieg	5 95
R. C. Kruschke	2 06
Kelly Hardware company	2 41
Kelly Hardware company	15 85
LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper company	50
J. J. LeTourneau & Co.	14 75
The Labor World	12 00
Daniel Munro	4 50
W. S. McCormick	6 00
Robert Moore & Co.	2 40
R. C. McKinlay	2 50
D. W. Noel	1 00
Northwestern Fuel company	128 32
North American Telegraph company	3 37
Pioneer Fuel company	18 40
Peachey & Lounsberry	10 00
C. S. Prosser & Co.	18 85
John E. Rodstrom	80 00
William C. Sargent	51 80
William C. Sargent	168 00
Hon. Henry Truelsen	15 75
J. L. Thwing	10 25
Troy Steam laundry	1 50
F. J. Voss, treasurer	2,863 75
M. A. Walker	2 00
Max Wirth	1 25
John Wilkey	11 15
Western Union Telegraph company	10 91
Williamson & Merchant	11 85
Water and light department city of Duluth)	6,158 05
Zenith Paper company	6 25

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Commercial Light and Power company	$ 40 00
Clyde Iron company	27
Duluth Telephone company	33 60
Duluth Water and Light company	10 22
W. D. Gordon	10 00
M. M. Gasser & Co.	40
Hermann Bros., Becklinger & Reindl	8 00
R. C. Kruschke	1 00
Charles R. McLean	9 50
The Matchless Metal Polish company	20 40
Northwestern Fuel company	321 67
C. S. Prosser & Co.	88 01
Strohecker & Son	18 80
Stahl-Sallee publishing company	5 00
Sagar Drug company	10 20
Water and light department (city of Duluth)	72 54

WATER AND LIGHT.

E. J. Duffies	$ 5 60
D. A. Reed	14 00
M. Patton	20 50
William C. Sargent	14 00
F. J. Voss, treasurer	47 75
Water and light operating account	251 22

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution. Motion declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Wing, Mr. President—11.

Nays—None.

Passed April 17, 1899.
Approved April 18, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The resolution by Alderman Neff, making eight hours a day's work and fixing pay for certain city employes, was taken up, and on motion of Alderman Neff, action was postponed for two weeks, on a vote by acclamation.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Krumsieg:

Whereas, on Jan. 12, 1899, R. H. Evans deposited with the city clerk of the city of Duluth, a draft of the National Lumbermen's Bank of Muskegon, Mich., on the First National bank of Chicago, Ill., for $2500 payable to the order of the treasurer of the city of Duluth, which draft was deposited by said Evans as per the requirements of the ordinance of the city of Duluth, providing for the receiving of bids for telephone franchise and by the terms of said ordinance was to be returned to said Evans on his accepting the franchise granted to him by the city of Duluth and filing a bond satisfactory to the common council for the performance of the conditions of the franchise, and

Whereas, on April 1, 1899, said Evans filed with the city clerk for the common council a bond in the sum of $10,000 with J. B. Stafford, of Chicago, Ill., and E. H. Stafford, of Muskegon, Mich., as sureties, which bond the auditing and finance committee of this council determined was insufficient, and

Whereas, on April 10, 1899, said Evans substituted a surety bond in the sum of $10,000, which bond was approved by the common council. Now, therefore,

Be it resolved, that the city clerk be and he hereby is directed to return to said Evans the aforesaid draft for $2500 and the bond presented April 1 with E. H. Stafford and J. B. Stafford as sureties.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Wing, Mr. President—11.

Nays—None.

Passed April 17, 1899.
Approved April 18, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Neff:

Whereas, during the summer months, it is necessary to employ policemen in certain parts of the city which are not now patroled, and this council is of the opinion that it is not advisable to further reduce the force of the said department; and

Whereas, it is impossible for the police department to employ any additional patrolmen under its present allowance; and

Whereas, the salary of the two court officers who are employed exclusively in the municipal court work, has heretofore been charged up to the police department, therefore,

Be it resolved, that the city comptroller be and he hereby is directed to credit the police department with the sum of $1200 for the year ending Oct. 31, 1899, the same being for part of the amount paid to the court officers as salary.

Alderman Neff moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Cromwell moved to refer to the committee on auditing and finance, and the motion to refer was declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

By Alderman Sang:

Whereas, it has come to the knowledge of the common council that it is the purpose of the Duluth Transfer Railway company to extend its track upon Pine avenue on Rice's Point to cross Garfield avenue; and

Now therefore, be it resolved, that it is the sense of this common council that no grade crossing over Garfield avenue at said point shall be allowed, and the Duluth Transfer Railway company is hereby notified to refrain from making any grade crossing at said point, and further notified that if any crossing is made at said point it must be by elevated track or viaduct over the said Garfield avenue.

Further resolved that the city clerk be directed to serve a copy of this resolution as soon as practicable upon the resident manager or superintendent of said railway company.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Crowley moved that the resolution be referred to the committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, and the resolution was declared referred to said committee upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Trevillion, Wing, Mr. President—8.

Nays—Aldermen Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Watterworth—3.

By Alderman Crowley:

Whereas, the board of public works have here investigated the matter of placing a sidewalk viaduct on Tenth avenue west, from Michigan street to Railroad street and secure the promise of the railroad companies whose properties are crossed to pay their proportion of the expense thereof; therefore,

Be it resolved that the board of public works is hereby directed to make an estimate of the cost of an 8-foot wooden viaduct on Tenth avenue west from Michigan street to Railroad street, with stairway at Railroad street, and to confer with the railroad companies whose tracks are crossed with a view of having said companies bear their proportion of the expense thereof and report to this council.

Ald Brian Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—12.

Nay—None.

Passed April 17, 1899.
Approved April 18, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Nelson:

Resolved that the city clerk be and he hereby is directed to advertise in the official paper of the city for one week for sealed proposals for publishing in some daily newspaper which shall have been printed and published and of general circulation in this city for at least six months prior to the day of advertisement, the ordinances, official proceedings of the council and other matters required in the charter, or the ordinances and resolutions of the city to be published in a public newspaper. Such proposals to state the price per folio for the first and for each subsequent insertion of all matters so to be published; said proposals to be marked "Proposals for Advertising" and addressed to the common council.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed April 17, 1899.
Approved April 18, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The committee on claims submitted a resolution paying water and light bills for the month of March, which was laid over under Rule 18.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on light and water, to whom was referred communication from the board of public works reporting the sale of scrap metal in the wrecked bridge and pipe at Tischer's creek, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. M. CROWLEY,
THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
Committee.

Resolved that the sale of scrap metal in the wrecked bridge and pipe at Tischer's creek at First street, made by the board of public works to the Duluth Iron and Metal company for $240, be and the same hereby is confirmed.

Alderman Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Cromwell moved to refer back to the committee for one week, and the motion to refer was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell—2.

Nays—Aldermen Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—7.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed April 17, 1899.
Approved April 18, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for liquor license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

P. J. NEFF,
W. A. WING,
Committee.

Resolved, that the applications of the following named persons and co-partnerships for license to sell intoxicating liquors be and they are hereby granted, and the bonds accompanying same are hereby approved, as follows:

The application of Archibald Ferguson and Robert McKeever, co-partners, doing business under the firm name of Ferguson & McKeever, at No. 322 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

The applications of William Bornemann and Charles Bornemann, co-partners, doing business under the firm name of William Bornemann & Co., at No. 213 West Superior street.

The application of William F. Lawrenz, at No. 20 Lake avenue south.

The application of S. Henrikson at No. 416 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Alderman Neff moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed April 17, 1899.
Approved April 18, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on offices and elections, to whom was referred appointment of deputy assessors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

M. B. CULLUM,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved, that the deputy assessors, appointed by the assessor April 15th, 1899, be and the same hereby are confirmed, as follows:

The appointment of A. D. McGill, F. T. Little, H. P. Jeckell, H. C. Nelson, R. W. Mars, W. P. Strickland, J. P. Mason, A. Terryberry and C. H. Reed, with terms to date from April 20th, 1899.

The appointment of R. C. McKinley and R. H. Doran with term to date from April 3, 1899.

Alderman Cullum moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed April 17, 1899.
Approved April 18, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on supplies, to whom was referred bids for furnishing miscellaneous supplies, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. NELSON,
THOS. F. TREVILLION,
Committee.

Resolved, that the contract for furnishing miscellaneous supplies to the city of Duluth, be and hereby are awarded, as follows:

Exhibit A, Peachey & Lounsberry for	$179 65
Exhibit B, Nugent-Brown Printing company for	42 60
Exhibit C, J. J. LeTourneau & Co., for	15 00
Exhibit D, Nugent-Brown Printing company for	99 00
Exhibit E, Chamberlain & Taylor, for	168 61
Exhibit F, Chamberlain & Taylor, for	36 00
Exhibit G, Thomas F. Trevillion, for	23 10
Exhibit H, Northern Hardware company, for	72 55
Exhibit I, F. W. Kugler & Co., for	5 00
Exhibit J, J. J. LeTourneau & Co., for	7 00

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Neff called for a division of the question, asking that Exhibits "A" and "D" be voted on separately.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution with the exception of that part relating to Exhibits "A" and "D," the resolution was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed April 17, 1899.
Approved April 18, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Nelson:

Resolved that the city clerk be and he hereby is directed to advertise in the official paper of the city for one week for sealed proposals for publishing in some daily newspaper which shall have been printed and published and of general circulation in this city for at least six months prior to the day of advertisement, the ordinances, official proceedings of the council and other matters required in the charter, or the ordinances and resolutions of the city to be published in a public newspaper. Such proposals to state the price per folio for the first and for each subsequent insertion of all matters so to be published; said proposals to be marked "Proposals for Advertising" and addressed to the common council.

Alderman Nelson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed April 17, 1899.
Approved April 18, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution relating to Exhibit "A," Alderman Sang moved that Exhibit "A" be awarded to C. E. Judd & Co., on their bid of $42.60, and the motion was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—Aldermen Krumsieg, Nelson, Schaffer, Trevillion—4.

Passed April 17, 1899.
Approved April 18, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The question being upon that part of the resolution relating to Exhibit "D," the resolution was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

Passed April 17, 1899.
Approved April 18, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Requisitions Nos. 1614 to 1619 inclusive, were approved.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred awards of contracts for street sprinkling made by the board of public works, April 3, 1899, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
EDWARD SWENSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the awards of contracts made by the board of public works, April 3, 1899, for street sprinkling, be and are hereby confirmed, as follows:

District No. 1, to J

AN EXTRA SESSION

Probable That Pennsylvania Will Call the Legislature Together.

IT DID NOT DO MUCH

It Failed to Provide Sufficient Revenue For the State's Needs.

Harrisburg, April 20.—The session of the general assembly of 1899 adjourned finally at noon today after having been in session a little over three and a half months. The session was one of the shortest in the state's history, and was fraught with interest throughout by reason of the spirited contest for United States senator. It closed without the election of a successor to Matthew Stanley Quay and unless Governor Stone calls an extra session at once to elect an election the state will have only one Republican in the United States senate for the next two years.

On account of the failure of the legislature to pass such legislation as would have wiped out the deficiency of $3,500,000 in the state treasury and covered the estimated ordinary expenses of the state government for the next two years it is not improbable that an extra session will be called.

The mercantile tax bill was the most important of the numerous schemes for raising revenue that passed both branches and went to the governor for his action.

The bills taxing foreign and domestic fire and manufacturing corporations were defeated, the former in the senate and the latter in the house, as were also the revenue bill framed by the Pennsylvania state tax conference. The tax conference bill has been before every session in the past eight years, and it has always failed in the senate in the closing hours of the session.

The legislature has left a multitude of bills with the governor for his action, a large majority of them being appropriations for private charities.

The session was remarkable, aside from the long senatorial deadlock, in that it passed few bills of general interest. The various schemes for the betterment of the election system of the commonwealth, as the Keater and Martin ballot reform bills and the Fow personal registration bill, were defeated, as were also the numerous propositions for the completion of the capitol building.

Poison was injected into the bills which resulted in preventing the completion of a structure on which the state has already expended $500,000, and it is not likely that any work will be done on the building the next two years. The Democrats and anti-Quay Republicans advocated the Hasson bill abolishing the present commission and constructing a new commission, and the Quayites stood for the bill retaining the present commission.

BURLINGTON REORGANIZATION.

A Circular Issued to Stockholders Explains the Matter.

New York, April 20.—The circular issued to the stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, received today offers them the right to subscribe for 100,000 5% per cent bonds at 75 and 2½ shares of stock at par for each sixty shares held. The value of the rights is computed by some to be worth about 5 per cent.

The bonds offered amount to $16,166,666, and the capital stock to be issued at par amounts to $4,041,500. The payment is to be made in equal payments on June 8 and Sept. 8, but payment in full may be made after May 5 and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. This whole issue of 5% per cent bonds is limited to $57,000,000, and designated to eventually retire the bonded indebtedness of lines east of the Mississippi. The lien will be a first mortgage on payment of the bonds 58 and the Chicago and Iowa division 58.

The present issue is to take up the bonds of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railway, the Ottawa & Fox River Valley bonds, amounting in all to $11,255,555. The balance is to be used for improvements. Stockholders who will receive the present issue of bonds and stocks must arrange to buy or sell enough rights before subscription to make their rights an even amount, as the company will not buy or sell rights. The interest on the new bonds begins July 1, and the dividends on the new stock will be payable after Sept. 8. The right to subscribe expires May 31 and books close for the right May 5.

The circular also states that the new mortgage for $85,000,000 will be dated July 1, 1899, and mature July 1, 1949. The bonds are not to exceed 5 per cent. The present issues will carry 5% per cent and are redeemable at the option of the company at 105 and accrued interest on any coupon after thirty years on six months previous notice having been given.

There was a sale of Burlington rights at 4¾ today.

SLOAN WINS AGAIN.

London, April 20.—Ted Sloan finished first on the Vizenza filly, the property of H. J. King, in the Walton 2-years-old race at Sandown park today. Six horses ran and the betting was 11 to 8 against Sloan's mount. The Tudor plate was won by the Revelry colt, belonging to W. R. Marshall. Sloan rode Lord William Beresford's bay gelding, Jolly Tar, which was unplaced. A. W. Merry's Sir Hercules was second and Lord Ellesmere's Proclamation finished third. This event is of £1000 for 3-year-olds. Twelve horses ran over the course, distance one mile. The betting was 15 to 8 against Sloan's mount.

GOLD BEATERS STRIKE.

Chicago, April 20.—On a refusal of demands for an increase from $3.50 to $5 a meeting the Gold Beaters' National union has ordered a strike. The Chicago union, with thirty-three members, quit work today. Six hundred beaters throughout the country are affected.

ANOTHER EXTENSION.

Washington, April 20.—Secretary Alger has cabled to Maj. Brooke an order extending the maturity of all liabilities collectible by the judicial sale of real estate."

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

MUNYON'S

A cold is dangerous. Don't let it get the start of you. A few doses of my Cold Cure will break up any form of cold in a few hours and prevent grippe, diphtheria and pneumonia. It should be in every home and every vest pocket. It is better than a life insurance policy.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and Medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

COLD CURE

AS GENTLEMEN.

Gen. Brooke Will Thus Treat the Cuban Officers and Soldiers.

Havana, April 20, 10:30 a. m.—Governor General Brooke, in the distribution of the $3,000,000 to the Cuban soldiers, has determined to treat the Cuban officers as soldiers and gentlemen and not endeavor to go behind the rolls they submit. Hence the Cuban lists will be accepted on their face, without the eliminations, as previously cabled, of those who entered the service after July, 1898, and those who are actually holding office. Any Cuban named on the list who is identified by his captain will get a share. Gen. Gomez will also probably receive a share.

The names of several American newspaper correspondents are among the privates. These men, who are now in Havana, ask that the word "honorary" be put after their names and announce that they will not take their portions.

Lionel E. G. Carden, British consul general at Havana, has notified Col. Tasker H. Bliss, secretary of the treasury department at Havana, that he consents to act in consular matters for the United States and will certify invoices.

The archbishop of Santiago, who has been residing with the Franciscan friars at Guanabacoa, during the past fortnight, sailed for Corunna, Spain, today on board the Spanish steamer Alfonso XIII.

The Spanish bank here is understood to be merging with a New York bank to found a bank of Cuba with a capital of $10,000,000, half of which is to be supplied by the Spanish bank. Several Washington law firms, through Havana connections, have agreed to collect Spanish and American claims at no expense to the claimants, for 40 per cent or the amount of the money received. At present there are about $20,000,000 of claims on the.

OPIUM EATERS.

Some of the State Witnesses In the George Trial So Accused.

Canton, Ohio, April 20.—The defense in the George trial began today an attack on state witnesses, alleged to be addicted to the opium or morphine habits. Dr. Eyman, superintendent of the state asylum for the insane, testified as an expert that a person addicted to these habits loses honor and truthfulness and retains little or no principle.

Anna Wonderlie, P. E. Monk and Mrs. Monk testified to the darkness of the night. W. B. Dewe and Mrs. Maud Randall and Mrs. Leppert testified to burs growing along the sidewalk prior to the house where Mrs. George roomed.

Thomas Shepard, the former janitor, was recalled and testified to having heard Saxton say he would kick Mrs. George out of the block if she did not stay out.

S. S. Kaufman, cashier of the City National bank, testified to issuing drafts on Saxton to the amount of about $500, which were cashed in South Dakota by Mrs. George or others for her.

NOTED FORGER CAUGHT.

New York, April 20.—Frederick E. King, 24 years old, of New York, and whom Capt. McClusky of the detective bureau describes as a very clever criminal, pleaded guilty to five indictments for forgery and grand larceny, before Judge Cowing in general sessions yesterday. King has a number of aliases including Robert Trillbrook, Dr. C. H. Ramsey, M. Kimball and F. M. Bennett. There were twenty-four complaints against King in New York city. Capt. McCluskey says King has worked in Baltimore, Boston, Washington and Chicago on similar charges. King was remanded till Tuesday.

TO TOW THE MERCEDES.

New York, April 20.—The new wrecking steamer Rescue, of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking company, is being fitted out here for a trip to Santiago, Cuba. She is the largest wrecking vessel afloat and received orders to sail on May 15.

The Rescue is going to Santiago to tow the raised Spanish cruiser Reina Mercedes of Admiral Cervera's fleet to Norfolk, Va.

REED IS SILENT.

New York, April 20.—When asked if he would tender his resignation to the house Mr. Reed said: "I would rather not talk on that subject; in fact, I have not given the matter any consideration as yet."

The speaker declined to talk about his business transactions or intention and was equally reticent as to whether he would take up his residence in this city after his return from Europe, where he intends to pass the greater part of the coming summer.

SLAVERY NOT YET EXTINCT.

It is generally supposed that slavery no longer exists in the United States of America, but by those who make a close study of such matters this will be promptly recognized as a very great mistake, says a Providence Telegram. In San Francisco alone there are said to be 600 Chinese women who are, so far as they know to the contrary, the property of their masters.

In Brooklyn quite recently a rather attractive young woman was sold to a Chinese laundryman for $600. The remarkable phase of the Chinese slavery which prevails in this country is that they victims do not seem to realize the adjectness of their condition and would very much prefer to remain here as they are than return to their native land and its daily grind for food, with the result of each day's efforts constantly in doubt.

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groton, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

"The Pioneer Limited"

Via the C. M. & St. P. to Milwaukee and Chicago every day in the year.

Only perfect train in the world.

Berths in its private compartment sleeping cars and sixteen-section sleepers are higher, wider and longer than those in any other cars in America.

Finest dining car service.

Very lowest rates to all points.

MY LORD AND LADY

Earl of Crewe and Earl of Rosebery's Daughter Joined In Wedlock.

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR

A Daughter of Henry White Was One of the Bridesmaids.

London, April 20.—Large crowds of people gathered within the precincts of Westminster abbey today in order to witness the marriage of Lady Margaret Primrose, youngest daughter of the earl of Rosebery, to the earl of Crewe. Among those present were 600 invited guests, all wearing wedding favors of Marguerites and primroses, representing the bride's name. The earl of Rosebery gave his daughter away and the best man was the earl of Chesterfield. Dr. Butler and the dean of Westminster had charge of the ceremony.

The honeymoon will be spent at Welbeck abbey, the seat of the duke of Portland, which has been lent to the bride and bridegroom for the occasion.

Miss Muriel White, daughter of Henry White, secretary of the United States embassy, was one of the bridesmaids. The others were Lady Sibyl Primrose, Annabel Crewe Milnes, Clia Crewe Milnes, Cynthia Crewe Milnes, the Hon. Maud Wyndham, the Hon. Margaret Wyndham, the Hon. Evelina Rothschild, Miss Louise Herzel and Lady Juliet Lowther.

The bridesmaids carried bouquets of Rothschilds roses. Their dresses were of white mousselaine de soie and trimmed with satin spots. The skirts had flounces with cream lace insertion edging, trimmed with lace insertion, and several ruches. The hats were of primrose chiffon with pink flowers. The bride's gown was of the richest ivory satin duchesse, embroidered with wreaths, bouquets and diamond primroses, and draped with point D'Alencon lace, formerly the property of Queen Marie Antoinette.

The bride drove from her father's house in Berkeley square with her father in a carriage which her mother always used in going to drawing rooms.

The bride arrived at the abbey at 1:30 p. m., carrying bouquet of orchids, Marguerites and other flowers cut from her own garden. She was met at the west door by the bridesmaids, who accompanied her up the nave to the choir. Sir Frederick Bridge, the organist of Westminster abbey, played Schubert's grand march and the wedding march from "Lohengrin" as the bridal procession passed up the nave.

The abbey was charmingly and effectively decorated with palms, primroses, Marguerites and other choice flowers. Dazzling sunshine was streaming through the abbey windows, illuminating the grand interior to the utmost and presenting a brilliant picture. The service was fully choral, and as the couple left the abbey the organ played Mendelssohn's wedding march.

The guests included the prince of Wales, the duke of Cambridge, the duke and duchess of Devonshire, all the members of the Rothschild family now in London, the duke and duchess of Buccleugh, the marquis of Dufferin, John Morley, the duke and duchess of Somerset, the lord chief justice of England, Baron Russell of Killowen, the duchess of Cleveland and leaders of society generally.

The newspapers are full of particulars of the marriage and descriptions of the gifts, headed by those of the prince and princess of Wales, who presented the bride with some superb diamond jewelry.

The earl of Rosebery has given his daughter a magnificent bejeweled set of rings, with a necklace, brooches and other presents of the most costly and splendid kind.

The earl of Crewe's many gifts to the bride include a dazzling true lovers' knot in diamonds.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry White gave the bride a diamond mounted picture frame.

There were also gifts from Col. John Hay, the United States secretary of state; Mrs. John W. Mackay and Consuelo Vanderbilt.

The wedding cake was six feet high and decorated with primroses, white heather and the Rosebery and Crewe coats of arms.

A large crowd of people gathered in Berkeley square, where the Rosebery residence is situated, and outside the abbey the streets were impassable for hours. The arrival of the bride and her father at the abbey caused much excitement and cheering, during which the crowd forced its way through the police cordon. Order was restored with the greatest difficulty.

The prince of Wales and the duke of Cambridge signed the register.

The reception and luncheon at the Rosebery residence after the ceremony was attended by the prince of Wales and others named and about 300 of the guests were enabled to view the presents.

Early in the afternoon the bride and bridegroom started for Welbeck abbey.

ISLAND NOT SOLD.

Berlin, April 20.—It is said in diplomatic circles here that there is no truth in the statement that Germany has purchased the island of Kusai, of the Caroline group. It is pointed out that the negotiations between Germany and Spain looking to the latter's cession of certain colonies resulted in a deadlock some months ago, owing to fears of the Spanish government that news of the negotiations would arouse popular feeling to a dangerous degree.

THE LINCOLN FARM.

Hodgenville, Ky., April 20.—The farm on which Abraham Lincoln was born, two miles south of here, has been sold to David Grear, of New York. It is probable the farm will be converted into a park.

A WATERSPOUT.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 20.—A waterspout last night at Forbes, Mo., twenty-five miles north of here, washed out a mile of the Burlington railroad track and did other damage.

Don't be discouraged if your coffee looks "muddy" and tastes worse; buy a can of "P. & T." brand, most delicious coffee you ever tasted.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

INDIANS ARE UGLY.

White River Utes Propose to Hunt In Colorado.

Denver, April 20.—E. R. Harper, special Indian agent at Duchesne, Utah, passed through Denver en route for Washington, where he has been ordered to report.

Mr. Harper made several ineffectual efforts to obtain a pow wow with some of the leading spirits in the tribe of White River Utes relative to their determination to cross the border this summer and hunt in Colorado. The Indians, he says, are in an ugly mood and threaten to force their way across if not allowed to hunt unmolested.

WILL FIGHT THE TRUST.

City of Cleveland Will Make Its Own Furniture.

Cleveland, April 20.—Unless present plans miscarry, the board of education of this city will erect and equip a factory from which will be turned out all the school furniture needed for the school buildings in Cleveland.

Ever since the formation of the school furniture trust, it is said, prices have steadily advanced until a point has been reached where the board believes a large sum can be saved annually by the city operating a factory of its own.

STRIKERS UGLY.

Copper Mill Strikers Threaten Trouble If Others Take Their Places.

Milwaukee, April 20.—A Journal special from Calumet, Mich., says: The strikers at the stamp mill are getting ugly and threaten violence should the management bring men from the mines to work the mills. Superintendent Charles Krauss addressed the men today, asking them to return to work, but they refused. The mines here are still shut down on account of the mill strike and the situation is becoming more serious.

Calumet, April 20.—(Special to The Herald.)—The strike at the Osceola and Tamarack mills is not yet settled. The employes holding out for their 10 per cent raise while the authorities are not in favor of paying what they demand. A force of deputies is on the grounds.

TRACK WASHED OUT.

Topeka, Kas., April 20.—Heavy rains between Topeka and Kansas City, beginning late yesterday and continuing late into the night, washed out portions of the Santa Fe track, near Lecompton, and also a piece of track on the Union Pacific, near Lawrence. All the trains were considerably delayed.

TO GO TO ST. LOUIS.

New Orleans, April 20.—It is announced that the gunboat Nashville will leave for St. Louis Saturday.

Union Men's Mutual Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE: DULUTH, MINN.

EDWIN R. COBB, President. D. D. McINNIS, Secretary

Incorporated May, 1890.
Commenced Business June, 1896.

Attorney to Accept Service in Minnesota: Insurance Commissioner.

Net assets, December 31, previous year ..... $ 628 35

INCOME DURING 1898.

Membership fees with applications $ 8,813 97
Annual dues and expense assessments or premiums 3,680 67
Premiums or assessments for specific or temporary disability benefits 7,136 92
Total paid by members $20,630 56
From all other sources 4 85
Total income $20,635 41

DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1898.

Specific benefit claims, including installments, paid ..... $ 137 50
Temporary disability benefits and other payments to members 6,955 60
Total paid to members ..... $ 7,093 10
Commissions, salaries and expenses of agents and collectors.. 9,774 02
Salaries of officers and employes.. 1,477 00
All other disbursements 1,273 62
Total disbursements $19,617 74

Excess of income over disbursements ..... $ 1,018 67

ASSETS.

Value of real estate, bonds and stocks owned ..... $ 500 00
Cash in office and bank 1,137 05
Total admitted assets ..... $ 1,637 05

LIABILITIES.

Advance assessments and dividend obligations ..... $ 1,054 02
Total actual liabilities ..... $ 1,054 02

Balance to protect contracts ..... $ 622 43

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES OR POLICIES, BUSINESS OF 1898.
All Business in Minnesota.

	Number.	Amount.
In force Dec. 31 (beginning of year)	838	$ 75,762 00
Written during the year	2227	170,815 00
Total	3325	246,607 00
Ceased during the year	1891	151,495 00
In force Dec. 31 (end of year)	1234	95,112 00
Claims unpaid Dec. 31 (beginning of year)		
Claims incurred during the year	384	7,081 65
Total	384	$ 7,081 65
Claims settled during the year	384	7,081 65
Unpaid Dec. 31 (end of year)		
Terminated by death or specific benefit during year		
Received from members in Minnesota during the year		$ 11,822 44

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.—
St. Paul, April 15, 1899.

I, the undersigned insurance commissioner of the state of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Union Men's Mutual Insurance Company above named, has complied with the laws of this state relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of assessment accident insurance in this state for the year ending January 1st, 1900.

J. A. O' SHAUGHNESSY.
Insurance Commissioner.

WORTH A MILLION

The Gifts That Will Go to "Boss" McLaughlin's Daughter.

She Is Said to Be Very Sensible and Not Susceptible.

Amid pleasant associations in all the tropical temperature that Florida can afford, under existing climatic conditions, a young Brooklyn woman is carrying on correspondence with milliners and mantua makers in New York, London and Paris, and in a general way making preparations for a wedding that will be the last of three unique in this generation, says the New York Herald.

Relatives of Miss Laura McLaughlin, youngest and favorite daughter of Brooklyn's great and beloved "Pantata," and of Dr. James A. Roache, of No. 159 McDonough street, Brooklyn, claim that they do not know when the marriage of these two young people will take place, in all probability they are speaking the truth. Miss Laura is very much like her distinguished father in showing a disposition to keep her own counsel, and to say absolutely nothing when a natural regard for public curiosity might induce her to speak. Like her father, she detests popularity and despises publicity.

Small talk in Roman Catholic clubs and societies, bicycle clubs and other social organizations in which the young people under discussion meet and are met when they are both in Brooklyn, indicates that there is a reason for reserve in this case. Dr. Roache has not won the troth of "Boss" McLaughlin's daughter except after a hard and persistent wooing. Until just before the young lady's departure for the South, two months ago, he had to face a formidable rival in an amateur singer of repute in Brooklyn, who seemed to have matters running his own way, so far as the affections of the young lady were concerned.

There are accounts of determined opposition on the part of the father; but in a family of such noted taciturnity as the McLaughlins the public has not been permitted to find out very much about it.

The main fact is that the engagement of Miss McLaughlin to Dr. Roache is admitted, and that the wedding will before very long take place. Some friends possessed of the usual "positively reliable" information in such cases say that it is fixed for June, to be followed up with a trip to Ireland if Mr. McLaughlin is well enough to go with them, and the remainder of the summer at McLaughlin's country place on Lake George, so as to enable Dr. Roache to make frequent trips to Brooklyn to attend to his professional practice. Other friends who claim to know it all, say that all the king's horses could not drag Mr. McLaughlin to the gangplank of an outward bound European steamship. Take your choice.

* * * * *

But what a wedding that will be! There are only two that can be compared with it in this country—the marriage of "Boss" Tweed's daughter Mary Amelia, in May, 1871, and the first wedding of McLaughlin's eldest daughter, Helen, in January, 1892. It was estimated at the time that "Boss" Tweed's daughter received more than $800,000 worth of wedding presents. McLaughlin's daughter received more than half a million dollars' worth of presents, mostly in jewels and silverware. In the brown stone house her father provided among them he built a big, burglar proof vault to keep them in.

The significance of this is not so much in the total amounts involved as in the fact that the brides mentioned knew very, very few of the persons who lavished rich gifts upon them, and that but a small proportion of the donors were personally known even to the brides' fathers. Not only individuals but large firms, women who were, to them, simply the agents of men whose will was as absolute as was Caesar's.

In the way of a popular showering of rich gifts we have to back the Biblical days when the queen of Sheba took weights of gold and precious stones to Jerusalem for Solomon; or to more or less mythical stories of the lavish tribute paid to Hindoo or Egyptian princes, or to Roman or Grecian conquerors, to find a precedent.

What will these tribute givers do for Laura McLaughlin? The general opinion in Brooklyn is that merely as an almost final mark of respect for "the old man," and as a token of affection for his favorite daughter, "the boys" will turn in with a will and not only eclipse the great display of rich gifts showered upon her elder sister, Helen, but even outdo the generosity that New Yorkers showed to Mary Amelia Tweed.

Laura McLaughlin is about 25 years old. She is said to be a very sensible young lady, and would probably have a very little opinion of a person who tried to earn her good-will by calling her good-looking. Beauty is not a strong point with the McLaughlin girls. Like her mother and elder sister, Laura has devoted much of her time to the numerous Roman Catholic charities in Brooklyn, particularly those associated with the Pro-cathedral, where she attends church, and with St. Mary's convent, where she received her education.

Laura McLaughlin has a slender, almost delicate figure, dark eyes and good-natured countenance—very much like her mother. Her disposition she is more like her father. Her sister Helen is buoyant, full of push, and likes to keep things moving in her social set. Her social instincts, like her father's, are strong. Until recently Laura has cared very little for society. She preferred to stay at home with her mother.

McLaughlin pere is 71 years old now and in feebue health, and in Brooklyn he is as much as ever beloved by families who have grown rich through his political influence. This is largely due to his absolutely unaffected simplicity of manner, his unswerving devotion to his friends and his refusal to put on airs under any circumstances. Even among the new city charter his power for good or evil in politics is as great as ever. At his eldest daughter's wedding people who paid tribute to him included judges whom he had placed on the bench and employes of the Atlantic market, where he used to keep a fish stand. That is not too wide a range to express it. If the same method of tribal devotion finds expression at Laura's wedding the circle will differ only in its increased size.

* * * * *

Nothing had ever been seen in this country so gorgeous as the wedding of Tweed's daughter, in 1871. Tweed then lived at Fifth avenue and Forty-third street, which was pretty far up town for those days. His daughter, Mary Amelia, attended Trinity chapel, in West Twenty-fifth street, and chose to be married from there to Ambrose Magnuis, of New Orleans.

On the day of the marriage the streets for blocks around were jammed with carriages and the chapel was crowded to excess. Almost every man who bowed at the feet of the great boss was there with his family. Those who could not get into the church went to the reception at the house and saw their wedding display. Not only were Tweed's judges, lawyers and appointees in the city office send tribute, but also many of the big dry goods houses, and other corporations that were under obligations to him.

Tweed's extravagance in the way of flowers was the talk of the entire country. He stripped his magnificent hothouses at Greenwich, Conn., for the occasion, and as a consequence had more rich foliage than he could get into his house and the church. The excess of flowers was sent to the hospitals and given away on the streets to the crowds that came to look at the wedding procession.

An entire upper floor in the Tweed home was given up to a display of the wedding presents. There were more silver and gold plate and jewels than would stock half a dozen jewelry stores. It was said at the time that $750,000 was a moderate estimate of the value of the wedding gifts. Some estimates placed it at $1,000,000. There were not so many pretty and comparatively inexpensive articles of jewelry and bric-a-brac to choose from as there now are, and most of the gifts were in good solid metal and precious stones with substantial setting. Twice the show could be made today with the same amount of money. That is why, as a mere display of bullions, Helen McLaughlin's show of wedding presents, twenty years later was considered far superior to Miss Tweed's, although not approaching them in intrinsic value.

When Helen McLaughlin was married to Dr. Alexander E. Carroll, in Brooklyn, her father lived in the same house that he does now, in Remsen street. But Remsen street was a more fashionable neighborhood then than it is now. No bride in Brooklyn was ever so favored in the quality and quantity of her presents. Her shrewd father must have anticipated what was coming, for in the house she now lives in he built a burglar-proof safe to stow away the gifts that required large furniture vans to move away from his house.

A special guard of policemen escorted them through the streets. They held custody $500,000 worth of presents, most of which were from people the bride had never seen or even heard of. Politicians of national repute—like Grover Cleveland and David B. Hill—and clerks of every public bureau in Kings county were among the contributors.

A solid gold dinner service—said to have been the first one in this country—was among the presents. There was a diamond necklace of brilliants, each stone nine and one-half carats in weight. There was a prayer book bound in mother-of-pearl with a picture of Murillo's Madonna carved on the shell. There was an ebony pedestal in Corinthian column, four feet high and surmounted by a large chased vase of solid silver. There was a set of Limoges china containing 150 pieces, and an oak chest containing 250 pieces of the finest cutlery. There was a buffet, beautifully fitted up, made to cover the whole side of the dining room of the new home. There were no less than 400 vases—royal Worcester, Satsuma, Limoges, Dresden. There was a check for $5000, and others for lesser amounts; small pieces of jewelry galore. Oh! it was a grand wedding, but nearly all the gifts were tokens of loyalty to a political boss, and not tributes of love and affection to a bride.

Dr. Carroll died in November, 1894, and Mrs. Carroll left the Washington park home and went back to live with her mother and father, taking her children whom the elder McLaughlin could be seen almost any fine morning taking out for a walk around the little park in front of the Brooklyn city hall. In October, 1895, Mrs. Carroll was married to William C. Courtney, son of former Sheriff Courtney, and a personal friend of McLaughlin. Mr. Courtney was a suitor for Miss McLaughlin's hand before she married Dr. Carroll. Their marriage after Dr. Carroll's death uncovered a little romance at the time. But the second wedding of McLaughlin's daughter was a very quiet affair.

It is her sister Laura's turn now.

NO MORE WAKEFUL NIGHTS

followed by weary days, if you take at meal time and before retiring

Blatz Malt-Vivine

Efficacious as a tonic and decidedly pleasing to the taste. Invigorates but will not intoxicate. Awarded First Honors at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition. When you order this tonic of your druggist give its full name with emphasis on "BLATZ."

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Reward.

A reward of five dollars ($5) will be paid to anyone who will furnish evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person maliciously destroying naphtha lamps in any part of the city. HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

Queen Victoria.

She cannot spend public money without consent of parliament.

She cannot control taxation.

She cannot even pardon Saloon breakers.

Queen Victoria, could, however, ride on the Milwaukee's celebrated Pioneer limited between the Twin Cities and Milwaukee and Chicago, and this train is surely fit for a queen. The berths in its private compartment sleeping cars and sixteen section sleepers are longer, higher and wider than those in any other cars in America.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

NOTICE OFFICIAL PAPER.—

Pursuant to a resolution of the common council passed April 17, 1899, notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the common council of the city of Duluth at their meeting to be held May 1, 1899, at 7:30 p. m., for publishing newspaper which shall have been printed and published and of general circulation in the city of Duluth for at least 6 months prior to this date, the ordinances, official proceedings of the council and other matters required in the charter of the ordinances and resolutions of the city to be published in a public newspaper, such proposals must state the price per folio for the first and for each subsequent insertion of all matters to be published and to be marked "proposals for advertising," and addressed to the common council.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 20, 1899.

NOTICE—

City Clerk's Office, Duluth, Minn., April 7, 1899.

Pursuant to a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed for record with the city clerk of said city, praying that that portion of Sixteenth avenue east lying between the southerly line of South street and the shore line of Lake Superior in the said city of Duluth, be vacated, and setting forth the reasons for said application. Said petition will be heard and considered by the common council of the city of Duluth at its regular meeting on the 22d day of May, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at the council chamber in the city hall in said city of Duluth at which time all parties interested may appear and be heard.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk of the City of Duluth.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-1899.

NOTICE—

City Clerk's Office Duluth, Minn., April 5, 1899.

Pursuant to a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed for record with the city clerk of said city, praying that that portion of Nineteenth avenue east lying between the southerly line of South street and the northerly line of Water street in the said city of Duluth, be vacated, and setting forth the reasons for said application. Said petition will be heard and considered by the common council of the city of Duluth at its regular meeting on the 22d day of May, 1899, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. at the council chamber in the city hall in said city of Duluth at which time all parties interested may appear and be heard.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk of the City of Duluth.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered on twentieth day of September, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered on twenty-first day of September, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1898, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, on the first Monday, being the first day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Dated at Duluth, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1899.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-1899.

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Mary A. Banning and Henry J. J. Horn, as trustees of and under the last will and testament of William L. Banning, deceased, Plaintiffs,

against

Nels Hall, S. H. Eckman and W. J. Stevenson, copartners as Eckman and Stevenson; Wells-Stone Mercantile Company, Jennie I. Phelps, Andrew A. Warfield, "The Board of County Commissioners of the County of St. Louis, Benjamin B. Richards and Clark L. Poole, copartners as Richards and Poole, Emily J. Reed, Security Bank of Duluth, Augus R. Mallarlane, as receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth, C. E. Pressler and C. A. Wilcox, copartners as Pessler and Victor, The Luther Mining Company, Ralph N. Marble, William S. Woodbridge, "Board of Education of the City of Duluth," H. B. Fryberger and Carl M. Johanson,

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that the foregoing judgment has been made and entered by and in the district court of the Eleventh judicial district of the state of Minnesota in and for said St. Louis County on the 11th day of March, 1899, in the above entitled action, in favor of the above named plaintiffs thereof, for the foreclosure of certain mortgages described and numbered in said judgment, and herein as mortgages No. 1 and No. 2; by sale of the mortgaged premises, being certain lots of land situated in said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, as therein set forth and hereinafter described, and adjudging the amount the said plaintiffs upon each of said mortgages with costs and disbursements as herein stated and the sale of said mortgaged premises and other relief as thereby will appear, and whereas a duly certified transcript of said judgment has been duly delivered to me, sheriff of said St. Louis County, whereby said sheriff is directed and authorized, among other things, to make sale of said mortgaged premises described in said judgment, as follows:

No. 1. Lots four (4) and five (5), in block thirty-nine (39) of Portland Division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, being the premises described in said mortgage No. 1, upon which said mortgage No. 1 thereon was adjudged to be due at the date of said judgment $2566.00 with costs thereon in the further sum of $21.00.

No. 2. Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block thirteen (13), and an undivided one-half of lots thirty-one (31) and thirty-three (33), in block twelve (12), all in Bay Front Division of Duluth, First Re-arrangement, according to the plat thereof on file and

SELLS ON ITS MERITS—

The.... Burrows "Regent" $3.50 Shoe

Is made expressly for us by the best manufacturer of fine Shoes in the country, and in style, quality of leather and beauty of workmanship cannot be excelled by Shoes sold by exclusive Shoe dealers for $5.00. The Burrows "REGENT" is, in fact, a $5.00 Shoe sold for $3.50, because it is possible for us to buy closer and sell too at a smaller margin than exclusive Shoe dealers. All the latest styles, in black Titan Calf, Black vici, Patent Leather, Enamel, Chocolate, Viel, Russia Calf, Star Calf, Willow Calf, all the latest style lasts and toes. All widths from AA to E. If you want a swell Shoe—one that you can depend upon to be stylish durable and comfortable wear the Burrows Regent $3.50 Shoe.

We sell the celebrated Hanan Shoes in all widths and toes.

Free Shoes

How to secure them.

Buy One of Our Shoe Shining Commutation Books $2.50, $3.50, $5.00.

With every $5.00 Book we give you a pair of Hanan Shoes.
With every $3.50 Book we give you a pair of the Burrows Regent Shoes
With every $2.50 Book we give a pair of the Burrows Wear Well Shoes

Single shines 10c, but in every case the amount paid for shines is allowed on purchases made in our Shoe Department. The Commutation Books are good until used any time during 1899.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

M. S. BURROWS,

Outfitter from Head to Foot.

Cameras and Kodaks!

New goods just received.
All 1899 models.

Adalake Repeater--Gem Magazine
Cycle Poro and Premos.

LOWEST PRICES. INSTRUCTION FREE.

Zimmerman Bros.

New Management
New Store.

16 Third Avenue West, Duluth.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. See Us Before Negotiating Securities.

APRIL MAGAZINES.

SPRING AND SUMMER..... FASHION BOOKS

Look to us for everything usually found in a first class book store.

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

"For Rent" Cards, 5c Each.

Complete line of Placards, such as "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms," etc., at 5c each.

'Phone 338. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers. 15 Second Ave. W.

BEGINS ITS SUIT

West Duluth Water Company Is After City and Water Board.

THE OLD CONTRACT

Claims City Must Carry Out One Made Between Two Water Companies.

The Duluth Water and Light company, which is the official name of the company which owns the West Duluth water plant, has brought suit in equity in the United States circuit court against the city of Duluth and the water and light commission to compel the city to furnish water to the plaintiff company according to the terms of a contract made between the Duluth Gas and Water company and the plaintiff company.

After the city purchased the plant of the Duluth Gas and Water company the city attorney held that it was not obligated to carry out any contracts made by the Duluth Gas and Water company and that the water board could therefore make such a proposition for furnishing water to the West Duluth plant as it saw fit. The board thereupon decided to assess the West Duluth water company $700 a month, payable monthly in advance. The water company declined to pay this and has sent the water board a check for the amount due under the contract which it claims should be recognized every quarter. This is according to the terms of the contract. The water board has accepted the checks and applied the amounts on account, specifying each time in the acknowledgment that the water board in so way recognized the contract between the two companies as binding upon the city.

The complaint is a long document and there are a great many exhibits. Several typewritten pages are employed in setting forth the organization of the companies, the franchises, etc., and the sale to the city. The contract between the Duluth Gas and Water company and the Duluth Water and Light company was made July 11, 1891, and was for twenty years. The consideration was the payment of 15 per cent of all the revenues up to $10,000 and 10 per cent over $10,000 by the West Duluth company to the Duluth company for the furnishing of water to the former. It was also provided that the West Duluth company should pay 7 per cent of the cost of putting in a 16-inch pipe between the Duluth and West Duluth company's plant, the amount of all revenue received along the line of this pipe to be deducted, all payments to be made quarterly. The refusal of the city to recognize this contract and the demand for $700 a month is set forth. It is claimed that the company cannot afford to pay this and that the city knows it and made the rate for the purpose of breaking up its business and confiscating its property.

The amount due the city under the old contracts that have been tendered are as follows: For three months ending Sept. 30, 1898, $565.93; for three months ending Dec. 30, 1898, $568.03; for three months ending April 1, 1899, $556.29. There was also due each quarter $315.90 as the 7 per cent on pipe cost. A demand has been made for the city's revenues along the line of this pipe, but the city has paid no attention to this.

The company also charges that the city has failed to pay its hydrant rentals amounting to $3962.50 for the quarter ending Jan. 1, 1899, and the same amount for the quarter ending April 1, 1899.

Thec ourt is asked to compel the furnishing of water under the contract and to enjoin the city from cutting off the water.

Davis, Kellogg & Severance, of St. Paul, are the plaintiff's attorneys.

DON'T FORGET

The big dance at the Armory Tonight, under the auspices of the KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS of Duluth. Everybody welcome. Music by Flaaten's Orchestra.

A MIGHTY MEAN MAN.

One Individual Settles Thirty-Four Cents Taxes for Six Cents.

There is one man at least who does not find it a heavy burden to own property in this county. He took advantage of the settlement of taxes now in progress, and settled five years' taxes this morning for six cents. The property is located near Ely, and the back taxes for 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897 amounted to 34 cents. The taxes for 1898 were only 2 cents, and under the terms of the settlement he paid for each delinquent year 50 per cent of that, or 1 cent. This made 4 cents for the four delinquent years, and 2 cents for the current taxes made 6 cents, and there was nearly as much work on it for the county officers as if the tax had been $6000. Under the law he could have paid half his 1899 tax now and let the rest go till October, but probably he thought that as he was at the court house he might as well pay it all, as it was hardly worth while to come up again.

As an instance of what snaps some of the property owners are getting, the First division of Ironton might be mentioned. The delinquent taxes on this property were $13,000, and they were settled in full for $1700.

This is the last day for taking advantage of the settlement offered by the county board, and the crowd was somewhat thinned out this morning, either because the weather was too bad or because most of those who intend to come in under the settlement have already done so. Yesterday was the biggest day yet. From morning until night the offices of the auditor and treasurer were crowded constantly, and in the treasurer's office 169 applications were received, together with checks amounting to $24,000. This was the largest day's work the office has had.

Put Cost Too High.

Sheriff Sargent said this morning that the reporter who spoke of his palatial cottage on Minnesota Point flattered him too much. He, together with E. P. Towne, of the law firm of Towne & Merchant, are building a cedar log cottage which they describe as "modest" about half a mile beyond Oat-ka beach, near the cottage built last year by George Taylor. The cottage will cost about $500.

What Others Want as shown by The Herald Want Page Last night.

A Room-mate,
Pupils for Summer,
Patents wanted,
Pants Maker,
Vest Maker,
Man and wife to go on farm,
Carpenters,
Bell Boys,
Coat Maker,
Lumber Graders,
Men to learn barber trade,
Housekeeper,
Cooks,
Dining Room Girls,
Chambermaid,
Horse,
Old Clothing,
Delivery Wagon,
House,
500 Horses,
58 Girls for housework.

Don't forget to bring your Want Ads. in early for The Saturday Herald — largest circulated paper at the head of the lakes.

NETTLED THE MAYOR.

Does Not Like Senator Baldwin's Reference to Gay Matter.

Mayor Truelsen takes exception to Senator Baldwin's language in referring to the sale of the water bonds to Gay & Co. as a "deal" in the interview with the senator published in The Herald yesterday.

"The senator apparently does not know what he is talking about," said the mayor. "The bonds were sold to Gay & Co. in open competition. His bid was the highest legal bid on the basis of a 4 per cent bond.

"The senator talks about the bill authorizing the issue of 4½ per cent bonds at 1½ per cent commission doing away with the possibility of 'another deal' by which $67,500 was paid for selling bonds amounting to $1,000,000. Selling 4½ per cent bonds at 1½ per cent commission would not be as good a deal as we made with Gay. We sold 4 per cent bonds to Gay on a 4½ cent basis with 1 per cent premium. Also, Mr. Gay is to turn in the 6 per cent first mortgage bonds for 1½ per cent bonds."

FOR SALE.

7-room house and lot in choice location, upper side of street, splendid view of lake and harbor about 7 minutes walk from Superior street and High School. Reason for selling must have larger house; or will trade for other improved or vacant property. Address, "Owner," care Herald office.

INVITED TO PARTICIPATE.

Sheriff Sargent Gets a "Bid" From a National Conference.

Sheriff W. C. Sargent has received through James F. Jackson, secretary of the Minnesota board of charities and corrections, an invitation from Joseph P. Byers, secretary of the Ohio state board of charities, to occupy five minutes in a discussion at the national conference of charities at Cincinnati, Ohio, May 17 to 23. The paper is to be by Cadwallader Biddle, secretary of the Pennsylvania board of state charities, and it will be on "The Jail as a Place of Detention—State Supervision of—Work of Inmates of."

The selection of Sheriff Sargent to take part in this discussion among the thousands of men engaged in similar work all over the country is considered as a very high honor, and Secretary Jackson so states in his letter. Mr. Jackson also refers to a letter recently received by him from Boston inquiring for a copy of the proceedings of the state conference of the Minnesota board of charities and corrections, held at Stillwater, last fall. The applicant was anxious to get hold of a paper read by Sheriff Sargent on "The Proper Functions of the County Jail." Mr. Sargent said this morning that if he could possibly arrange it he would accept the invitation and take part in the discussion.

"Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People"

A new lecture by Rev. Robert Forbes D. D. at FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 926 East Second Street. TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25. Tickets, 25 Cents.

Wants Child Supported.

Jennie Watt yesterday afternoon applied to the district court for an order requiring her divorced husband, Joseph L. Watt, to support their minor child, who is 10 years old. Mrs. Watt secured a divorce from her husband in March, and in her petition she states that she is unable to care for her child, but that the father is amply able to do so. Watt has been ordered to show cause in special term Saturday why he should not do something toward the care of the child.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

GOLFERS ASSOCIATE

Northland Golf Club to Have Large Grounds and Ample Membership.

PUSHING THE GAME

It Will Be Made a Prominent Feature of Summer Sports.

The Northland Golf club, the formation of which was announced in The Herald yesterday afternoon, promises to be one of the liveliest associations of the city in a sporting line. Of late years two attempts have ben made before to prominence in this country, and it is pretty safe to say that today Duluth is about the only city of its size in the country that is not supplied with golf links. There are a number of old golfers in the city who have been aching for a chance to play, and one or golf has been coming more and more into get the sport introduced here. This time it would seem that it has come to stay, for the men that have taken hold of it are pushing it in a way that will surely make it a go.

A meeting of the club was held last night, at which it was decided to send out circulars to those who might be likely to join, and circulars are being printed for this purpose. While a large number are being sent out, it is very likely that some who might want to join will be missed, and the members of the club want such men to send in to E. P. Towne, 105 Trust Company building, for applications. About eighty men have signified their intention of joining the club, and it is thought that there will be no difficulty in getting a membership of at least 150. The initiation fee is $15, but if applications are in before May 31 the club has decided to reduce this to $10 in order to make it an object for those who want to join to join early. This includes the annual dues for the first year after election. The yearly dues will be $10. Applications must be voted upon by the members of the club, and a majority of the votes will admit a member. Women are admitted as associate members upon payment of the regular dues, but the club will not permit them to have any voice in the business of the club, or to hold office.

Those who have been approached have taken hold of the matter in earnest, and it is generally agreed that the idea is an excellent one and that it is worthy of patronage by everyone. Tourists who have visited the city in past summeres have often inquired if there were links here, and when informed that there were not, they seemed to regard the city as a little bit on the "jay" order because it has existed so long without golf. Hereafter they will be enabled to indulge their passion for their favorite game while they are in Duluth.

The club will have ample grounds in the East End, though the site has not been definitely decided upon as yet. It will have eighty acres under lease, upon which there will be what is known as 9-course links. There will be nine holes, and the play will be twice around the course, making eighteen holes in all in which the ball must be placed. The grounds that the club has in view are well provided with hazards enough to give a good deal of zest to the game. There will be a house on the grounds, surrounded with a piazza and adorned with a fireplace. The building will be about 20 feet by 30 feet. The club will have up from St. Paul to lay out the grounds a professional golfer who is caretaker and manager of the St. Paul club.

From the way the idea is taking hold it is apparent that the inauguration of the game is going to be attended by a good deal of enthusiasm, and it must not surprise anybody to hear prominent citizens using strange and uncouth terms such as "foozle," "waddle," and so on with a great deal of glibness, and to see them earnestly pursuing a little round ball over the hills and valleys with a club, perspiring and acquiring good health, muscle and fresh air in the interest of the sport.

The Dworschak Funerals.

The funeral of Mrs. Joseph Dworschak, jr., and her two little boys took place at Tibbett's undertaking rooms this afternoon. A coincidence is that this was the seventh anniversary of her marriage. No services were held. There were a few friends present and a few who were impelled by curiosity to see the close of the awful chapter of tragedy.

The bodies were in handsome caskets. There was a tearful farewell from the grandparents of the little boys to them and the misguided woman who had hurried them and herself into eternity. The lids of the caskets were closed and the story of sorrow and crime was ended.

The bodies were placed in the vault at Forest Hill cemetery. The pall bearers were Henry Dworschak, L. Schlbisky, John Molesion and Louis Dworschak.

?

Are you seeking tenants? List your property with us. Houses in all parts of the city for rent.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,
TORREY BUILDING.

Says It Is a Go.

It has been generally supposed that the dog and badger fight which two board of trade men are engineering has been entirely exploded but one of the promoters announced today that the badger is here and ready for anything that comes its way. The fight will surely come off, he says.

In its advanced and chronic form a cold in the head is known as Nasal Catarrh and is the recognized source of other diseases. Having stood the test of continued successful use, Ely's Cream Balm is recognized as a specific for membranal diseases in the nasal passages, and you make a great mistake in not resorting to this treatment in your own case. To test it a trial size for 10 cents, or the large for 50 cents, is mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Druggists keep it.

E. E. Esterly, the Jeweler,

Is no longer at 334 West Superior street. He is temporarily located at room 2, Palladio building. Bring your watches for repairs.

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Chronic Constipation, Rheumatism, all Kidney and Liver Complaints Cured by

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

It is No Dope. 6088 A Harmless Cure.

THE GREAT OFFER:

[Use half bottle, return it if not satisfied and your money will be refunded.

We commence testimonials from popular traveling men this week—N. A. Wishart, of American Tobacco Co.

Duluth, Minn., April 17, 1899.

MATT J. JOHNSON:—
I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism in my back and hip. I tried everything without success, till I took one bottle of your great Blood and Rheumatism cure 6088, which took the pain out of my hip, but took another bottle before I was entirely cured. I cannot say too much for 6088, and cannot recommend it too highly. It is a fine spring tonic, and I have never felt better in my life. Respectfully N. A. WISHART, 923½ East Second street, Duluth, Minn.

6088 Is sold and guaranteed by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LaRicheux, W. A. Abbett, Duluth; Lion Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.

We Back Up Our Assertions.....
We Guarantee the.....

Eldredge and Belvidere Wheels

FOR FIVE YEARS.

The cheapest—and all other wheels are guaranteed for one year. Buy the best and get our written guarantee with each wheel for five years. We are sole agents for the 1899 model.

CHAS. S. PIERCE, 1918 W. Superior St.

COMPANY C ELECTION.

Capt. Resche Is Again Chosen—Four Members Dissatisfied.

Company C was reorganized last evening at a meeting held in the company room in the Armory. Capt. F. E. Resche, First Lieut. Richard Little and Second Lieut. A. D. Coons were re-elected.

Some of the members reported that the action taken at the meeting last evening is not satisfactory to all of the members of the company and that some action may be taken. A member of the faction that is not friendly to Capt. Resche said this morning that he attended the meeting and found that it was a "cut and dried" affair, the great majority of those present being the Resche contingent. This member said that he thereupon left. The members who are dissatisfied, however, evidently are much in the minority.

Large Timber Transfer.

A large timber deed was filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds by which George C. Swallow, of Milwaukee, transfers to John P. Kehl, of Chippewa Falls, a large quantity of timber land in this county for a consideration of $20,500. The land conveyed is in section 7-59-20, sections 13, 14 and 24-58-21, sections 23, 21 and 26-60-20. All of the pine timber on land in sections 4 and 9-59-19, sections 25, 27, 28, 29, 34, 35, 36-60-19, section 6-60-20, sections 1, 2, 11-6-21, sections 21, 19 and 32-59-22, and section 24-60-23 is also included in the deal.

Lyceum Curtain Torn.

Last evening the large drop curtain at the Lyceum was quite badly torn. A piece of scenery fell against it while the shift was being made between acts. The corner of it burst through and a rent about eighteen inches long was torn almost in the center about five feet from the bottom. The audience felt about as badly over it as must the man who allowed it to drop and it was the general fear that a new curtain would be necessary. It can, however, be repaired with a sort of rubber backing, which is used for such accidents. They are not uncommon in theaters, but the Lyceum has been particularly fortunate. Tim Murphy took advantage of the rent by poking his head through it and bowing in response to repeated curtain calls.

Bought All One-Centers.

A township official who came to the courthouse to file his official bond this morning caused Register of Deeds Munger a little trouble. The official was somewhat surprised to find that there was a duty of 50 cents on his bond that must be paid before it could be filed. He disputed the point, and when he was convinced that the duty must be paid he did not like the idea at all. By way of getting even he went out and purchased fifty 1-cent revenue stamps, and brought them in and left them. The register's office then had to affix the stamps and cancel them. As the bond was small there was a good deal of trouble in connection with finding places to put the stamps without covering up the printing, and after that the stamps had to be cancelled.

The "Premier" Gold Mine.

Reports of the most favorable nature come in from parties on the Seine river who are familiar with this property and who have been over it recently with the view of satisfying themselves as to its exact location and character. They are more than pleased with it in every respect and think the owners and stockholders are to be congratulated upon making such an exceptionally good and rich selection. Furthermore two well-known Italian miners, who did some prospecting work on this property last fall were seen today and an endeavor to draw them out as to their observations proved almost futile because they regarded themselves as the confidential possessors of valuable information about the property which it was nobody's business outside of themselves an d the owners to know. When assured that no harm was intended they fairly went wild with enthusiasm. They say that not only are the quartz veins highly impregnated with gold, but that the country rock on all sides of the numerous veins which traverse the property is richly charged with the yellow metal, and that if properly handled it is as good as a national bank—that seemed to be their ideal conception of wealth and stability. Their only surprise was that the first series of this company's stock should be offered at such a low price, 5 cents, when they believe it is worth more than its face value.

"Balm to Hurt Minds."

"Waking or sleeping the comfort of the Milwaukee's Pioneer limited is soothing medicine to the shattered nerves or the hurt mind. What with the elegance and privacy of the compartment sleepers, the excellence of the dining car service, the inviting pleasures of the buffet library car, the prompt attention of train attendants one feels that travel under such agreeable conditions is indeed a pleasure.

The railroad that thus cafers to the public tastes and comforts is bound to carry the travel."—De Lestry's Magazine.

The members of the Uniform Rank, K. C. T. M., are requested to meet at the armory Friday evening at 7:30 and Sunday at 2:30.

If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.

Prosperity is Here!

And now for a new—

POCKET BOOK...

The cost is small if you take advantage of the sale now on at

Boyce's Drug Store.

OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, Tan and Sallowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

KNAUF SISTERS
102 West Superior Street.
Telephone 418. (Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store)

W. B. TAYLOR, B. A., LL. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.
Obtaining Canadian Charters a Specialty.
43 Adelaide St. E. TORONTO, ONT.

That Roof Should be Fixed! If you want it repaired promptly and thoroughly telephone

McMartin & Co.,
Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices.
21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

HAVE YOUR.... Gas and Electric Fixtures Repolished this Spring.
WIELAND ELECTRIC CO.
315 W. Michigan St.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

PAPER MILL AT CLOQUET

Finest and Most Complete Paper Mill in the World Running.

An Immense Plant Which is Operated By a Great Water Power.

This issue of The Evening Herald is printed upon the first lot of paper made at the mills of the Northwestern Paper company at Cloquet, Minn., in accordance with an agreement made months ago, before a start was made upon the the immense plant on the St. Louis river. It was agreed then that The Herald should have the first roll of paper put out by the mill, and this week when the mill started up its work the agreement was carried out.

This means a good deal to Duluth. Cloquet is not a part of Duluth, and it might have been more pleasing if the mill had been located at Duluth. But Cloquet is a very near neighbor, and it draws upon Duluth for every pound of its necessaries, so that its prosperity is the prosperity of Duluth. It was already a lively town when it was decided to locate the plant of the Northwestern Paper company there, and the business houses of Duluth receive not a little of their support from there. Now that the mill is started on what promises to be a very successful career, the population of Cloquet has been considerably increased and its draughts upon Duluth storehouses are much larger. The establishment of a successful enterprise on the St. Louis and the development of its marvelous water power means that others will follow the lead thus set. With the growth of the country tributary to Duluth this city will progress, and every step in this direction is highly important to every inhabitant of Duluth and its surrounding country.

On Sept. 1 last the site now occupied by what is, perhaps, the finest and most complete paper mill in the world was a wilderness. It is a mile or more out of the village of Cloquet, and the rocky gorge in which it is situated, surrounded by almost virgin wild woods, was the last spot one would have picked out as the scene of such a magic transformation as has taken place since then. That is the way an outsider would have looked at it. The way the experienced paper manufacturers who picked out the site looked at it was that it was one of the finest paper mill sites that could be imagined, and now that the fmill is in place and in operation the outsider must come to that opinion too.

Since Sept. 1 marvels have been accomplished. As though at the bidding of the slave of an Aladdin's lamp acres of ground have been covered with vast buildings filled with complete and most complicated machinery. Across the rocky bed of the St. Louis river, which once tumbled carelessly down to meet the waters of Lake Superior, a dam has been built of such materials and in such a manner that it seems able to stand the onslaught of the waters for ages. Railroad tracks have been built out to the mill, and placed in such positions as to economize time and labor in getting the product of the mills to market. The woods have been cleared, and the timber suitable for pulp has been taken out and brought to the mills from miles around.

The plant is an immense one, and as has been stated, it is one of the finest, if not the finest, in the world. The dam is a monument of abiding strength, composed of timbers and iron and earth and rocks all cunningly packed and molded together in such a way as to present the greatest possible strength. The water is stayed by the dam, but not permanently, for the dam is perforated by half a dozen immense flumes through which the water can pass. It whirls through these big iron flumes with tremendous force, and before it gets through it is made to perform the work that is required of it. As it hurries through the dam it encounters in each of the flumes water wheels which it whirls around as it passes. These wheels supply the power for the pulp grinders, which are situated just below and behind the dam. The turbines which are of horizontal construction, are of 520-horse power each, and the water wheel shafts couple direct to the heavy pulp grinders. So that when the water rushes through the flumes it turns the water wheels, and the power thus generated is comunicated to the grinders and the process of making paper is begun.

The water wheels, iron flumes and grinders rest on heavy eye beams supported by seven piers, each 22 feet nigh, 3 feet wide and 70 feet long. The piers are built of Minnesota sandstone, and like the dam and indeed all the rest of the plant, they are built to stay. After the water has been made to perform its duty it passes on through the dam into a wheel pit blasted out of solid rock. From this it runs into a tail race, where it boils angrily for a few minutes and then quietly resumes its journey down the river. The tail race is 70 feet wide and 450 feet long. The dam itself is 550 feet long, 65 feet wide and carries thirty-six feet of water. It was designed and built by Robert A. Lang, of Eau Claire, Wis. The grinders were made by the Friction Pulley and Machine works, of Sandy Hill, New York. The turbines were made by the Dayton Glove Iron works, of Dayton, Ohio.

The power furnished by the water wheels is made to do the ginding of the timber and the various other services in connection with the preparation of the pulp. The timber comes in from two ways. It can be brought in from the railroad tracks or from wagons at one side of the mill and sent up to the sawmill portion on slides, or it can come down the river and come into the sawmill upon slides on the other side of the mill. The sawmill portion is situated fifty feet above the river bed, along with the main buildings, and the machinery needed to put the pulp in proper shape for the paper mill is all situated in this wing. The logs are brought up to the sawmill, where they are cut into proper lengths and shapes. The bark is removed by a clever machine which saves lots of work, and if the logs are too unwieldy they are split by another machine that would make a boy who has to cut wood for the kitchen fire green with envy. After the logs are properly cut and trimmed they are sent down to the grinders, where they are chewed up and issue forth as a thick, pasty mass, which is conveyed through the different portions of the pulp mill until it is in such shape that the paper mill can take care of it.

The paper mill is on a foundation of solid rock fifty feet above the grinders. The buildings occupy more than 00,000 feet of floor space, and they were designed and built by C. B. Pride, a paper mill architect of Appleton, Wis. Over 50,000 feet of solid rock were excavated for the foundations of the buildings, dam and the tail race. In the construction of the buildings 9000 tons of material were used, and the machinery that has been placed in these buildings will weigh in the neighborhood of 100,000 tons. After passsing through the various stages of pulp the product of the pulp mill is at last ready for the paper machinery, after having been crushed and stirred and beaten and treated in a dozen or so different ways.

The paper machine is a wonderful institution. It was built by the Beloit Iron works of Beloit, Wis., and is designed especially for speed and for the production of a high grade of printing paper. It is said to be the heaviest and most modern of any machinery of the kind that has ever been constructed up to date. It weighs 250 tons, and it occupies 190 feet long. That make considerably more than half a block, so if you want to realize something of its length you can imagine that it would fill the space between The Herald office and the Merchants Hotel corner. The pulp is brought up and turned into one end of this big machine, and the wonderful process of paper-making is reaching tangible shape.

The pulp slides out over a long stretch of wire paper, where some of the moisture drips through the meshes of the fine wire paper and the pulp begins to take definite shape. Then it is squeezed out flat, then it is dried some, then it is squeezed some more, then it is dried some more on a long row of immense cylinders over which the long web of pulp, now paper, is made to pass. Then comes some more squeezing, then some more cylinders for the finishing, and at present the greatest possible strength. The water is stayed by the dam, but an immense speed the web of paper such as that on which The Herald is printed tonight is reeled off and wound on an immense spool. These spools are removed as fast as they are filled, and taken to another room where the paper is trimmed down to the proper shape.

The big paper machine will turn out fifty tons of printing and manilla paper a day, to do which the pulp mill can get out forty tons of wood pulp every day. The web of paper that comes the machine is three times as wide as the paper on which The Herald is printed, and it comes off in such a speed that in taree and a half minutes a full mile of paper of the width of The Herald can be made for the printing presses. Working at this rate the mill will clean up all of the spruce wood on three-fourths of an acre and make it into paper in an hour.

The spruce from which the pulp is made is found in abundance throughout this section, and its gathering will give employment to a large number of men. During the winter it will be cut and hauled by wagon or railroad, but during the summer it can be floated down to the mill from any place along the St. Louis or Cloquet rivers, which will give a very wide territory from which to draw.

The power for the paper mills is furnished by a 300-horse power steam engine, as the steam power furnishes a much more even power for the manufacture of paper than the water wheels can give. The entire plant is heated by light by its own plants, and the buildings are so constructed that the plant can be doubled at any time. There is no crowding anywhere, and the acres of floor space are ample for all the demands upon them, and they will be ample when the extra machinery necessary for doubling the capacity are added.

The tracks owned by the paper company connect with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Eastern Minnesota and St. Paul & Duluth railways, and now that the plant is in operation the communication with its market will be quick and easy.

The plan of building a paper mill is to be credited to the Weyerhaeusers and their business associates. They have large timber holdings in this section, and upon their lands there is any quantity of spruce to supply the mill. They saw that there was a place for a paper mill in this section; they saw that the banks of the St. Louis afforded many excellent sites, and they set about to build one. They have spared no expense to make the mill complete, and the result is seen today. They can turn out a splendid grade of paper in great volume, and they find a market ready at their doors that will test the capacity of the mill.

The officers of the Northwest Paper company are as follows:

President, R. M. Weyerhaeuser, Cloquet, Minn.

Vice president, H. N. Brokaw, Kaukauna, Wis.

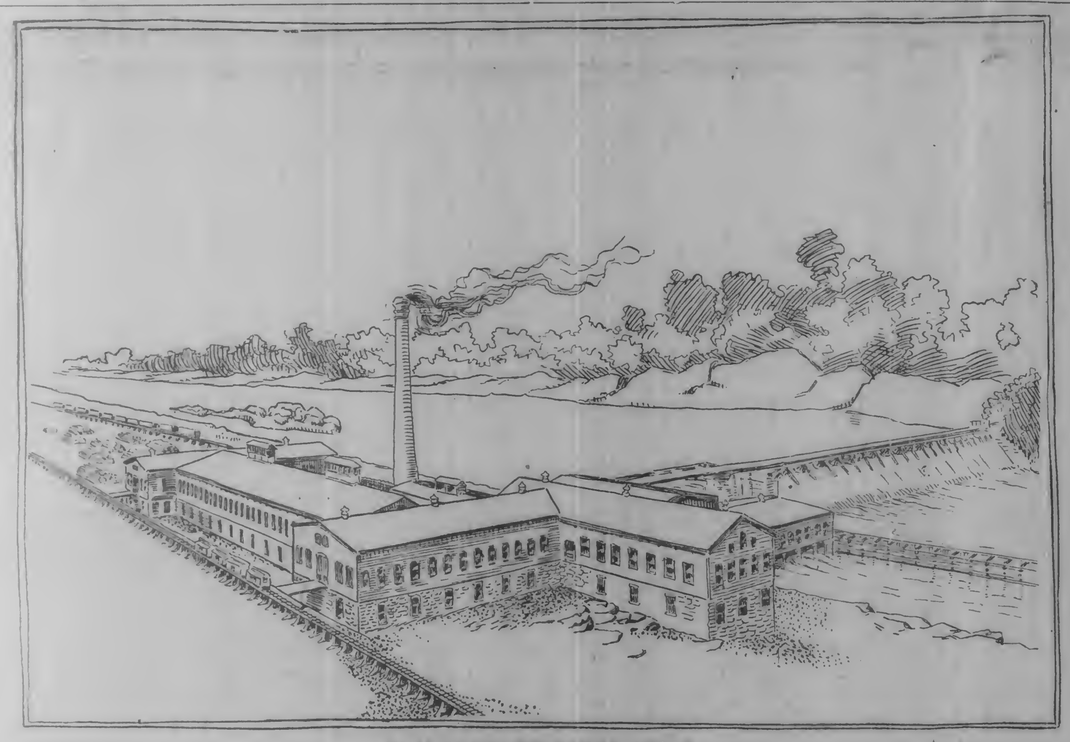
General manager, C. I. McNair, Cloquet, Minn.

Treasurer, R. D. Musser, Little Falls, Minn.

Secretary, E. M. Hoover, Little Falls, Minn.

The directors not included in the list of officers are as follows: C. A. Weyerhaeuser, Little Falls, Minn.; C. R. Musser, Muscatine, Iowa; E. P. Denkmann, Rock Island, Ill.; F. E. Weyerhaeuser, Cloquet, Minn.

General Manager McNair will live at Cloquet, and he will have supervision over all the operations of the mill. He is an old hand at the paper business, and there is no question that he will prove a popular and successful manager of the plant. The company has built him a pleasantly situated office, near the plant, in such a position that he can overlook all of the various portions of the mills.



THE CLOQUET PAPER MILLS.

ENDORSERS NOT HELD.

Patton & Frank Released From Liability By Supreme Court.

St. Paul, April 21.—The supreme court yesterday handed down a decision, by Justice Canty, in the case from the Duluth municipal court of Mary J. Crosby vs. Patton & Frank, over a note for $160 originally given by John A. Willard, of Mankato, to the Duluth firm, payable at the National Bank of Commerce. Before it fell due the Willard estate was in the hands of a receiver and the bank was in liquidation, while Patton & Frank had endorsed it to the plaintiff.

It was turned over to another Duluth bank for collection, and sent to the receiver of the Willard estate, by whom it was protested. Returning to Duluth, it does not appear that notice reached Patton & Frank in the prescribed time, and the attempt to fall back on them as endorsers is defeated by this reason. Syllabus:

In an action against the endorsers of a note, held: It does not appear from the evidence that notice of dishonor was mailed to them within the time prescribed by the law, and therefore the court below correctly found for defendants. Judgment affirmed.

Another case decided is from Kandiyohi county, Erick Strandberg borrowed $105 on his crop, not yet sowed, and died before it could be planted. His administrator made a contract with Andrew S. Nelson to farm the land on a two-thirds share, the other third for the estate. Carl J. Christianson, who now owns the mortgage, attached part of the crop for the claim. It is held that the mortgage was not a lien on the land, but on Strandberg's interest in the crop whatever it might be, and that there was nothing to show but that Nelson's share had been attached. The judgment for the defendant is affirmed.

TO CAPTURE BANDITS.

Colored Regiment to Enjoy Further Service In Cuba.

New York, April 21.—A special from Washington says: The Tenth United States cavalry, the colored regiment, which did such brilliant service in the Santiago campaign, is to have another tour of duty in Cuba. The regiment is now in Texas. It has been ordered to leave as soon as possible for Santiago. The regiment will be stationed at Manzanillo and Santiago and will operate against the bandits.

COUNTERVAILING DUTY.

Washington, April 21.—The secretary of the treasury has directed customs officers to impose a countervailing duty on sugar imported from Belgium as follows: On raw sugar, 4.05 francs per 100 kilograms; on refined sugar, 4.60 francs per 100 kilograms. This action is taken on account of the heavy bounties paid by the Belgium government on sugar exports.

CAPT. BOURNE DEAD.

New York, April 21.—Capt. Henry A. Bourne, president of the Dominion Steamship company, died at his home yesterday at Brooklyn, aged 79 years.

We Are Ambitious

And this ambition goads us on to a higher sphere in merchandising than that which you will find in the average store. **QUALITY, PRICE, METHOD AND VOLUME** are the four principal features of our business. Our first consideration is **QUALITY.** We buy the best of everything. Our second consideration is **PRICE**—or, how cheap can we afford to sell you. Our third consideration is **METHOD**—or, how comfortable and how easy can we make shopping for you. Our fourth consideration is **VOLUME**—or, how large a business is it possible for us to do in Duluth. All four are for your best interests: if there are any of you that don't know it, it's time that you do know it.

CHOCOLATE CREAMS..... **13c** per lb. 2 for 25c.

Tomorrow, Saturday,

We will give another demonstration of bargain giving and business building, bargains that ought to interest everybody and fill the Big Store all day long with buyers.

A Grand lot of Fine.... **Roses and Carnations** on sale SATURDAY.

Royal Worcester Corsets— In white, black and slates. Prices range from $1.00 up to $2.50. If we have your size take a pair for..... **49c**

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

The Greatest Silk Sale of the Season.

Starts tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock sharp. Silks will be sold at this sale at 50c on the dollar.

Black and Colored Silks.

Taffetas, Rich Novelties, Black Poplins, Black Swiss Taffetas, Heavy Black India Silks, Bengaline Silks, Colored Silks in Fancy Stripes, Fancy Plaids, Fancy Checks, Heavy Corded Taffetas. Genuine $1.25, $1.50 & $2.00 Silks for this sale— per yard..... **89c**

Sensational offering of Black Crepons.

75c Mohair Crepons..... **50c**

$1.00 Mohair Crepons..... **75c**

$2.25 Silk and Mohair Crepons..... **$1.00**

Colored Dress Goods.

New all-wool Granites—a new shipment in Wines, Cadet Blue, Military Blues, Royal Blues, Golden Brown, Green, Seal Brown, Tan, etc., a genuine 50c cloth for Saturday only..... **59c**

Storm Serge in Navy Blue full 40 inches wide, English Cashmeres, in Reds, Blues, Brown and Fancy Dress Goods, genuine 50c— for Saturday..... **25c**

Wash Goods Sale.

New arrival in fine Zephyr Ginghams, mill ends, fast colors, lengths from 1 to 10 yds; 10c goods at.. **5c**

Special Sale of Fine Black Sateen, warranted fast colors, at— **20c, 15c, 12½c and 7c**

Indigo Blue Prints, best grade; also Black and White Dress Prints, regular 7c goods for..... **4c**

36-inch Percales, balance of our 12½c mill lengths, while they last—yd..... **4c**

Linen Department.

66-in bleached Damask, all linen, no dressing, worth 65c; Saturday—per yard..... **50c**

Fringed Bed Spreads, full size, honeycomb Marseilles patterns, very cheap at $1.25 —Saturday each..... **$1.00**

50 dozen Huck Towels, 20x38 inches, hemmed ready for use —15c quality Saturday—each..... **12½c**

50 dozen Pillow Cases, ready made, regular price 9c; Saturday each..... **6c**

25 dozen Napkins, full bleached, all linen, regular $1.25 quality; Saturday, per dozen..... **$1.00**

40-inch Victoria Lawn, sheer and fine, cheap at 15c—Saturday—per yd... **10c**

Flannel Department.

1 case Blankets, large size, white or gray— Saturday—per pair..... **49c**

50 Cotton Down Comforters, full size fine silkoline covering, worth $3.50— Saturday each..... **$2.50**

New Stationery.

Each day we bring out some new novelty. We received this week five cases of the newest things in Whitings & Hurlbut's fine Papers and Envelopes.

BOX PAPER— Whiting's Superfine Note Paper, 24 sheets and 24 Envelopes, at—box.. **25c**

INITIAL PAPER— Box of 24 sheets and 25 Envelopes, with your own initial engraved on each sheet, at—per box..... **30c**

WHITING'S TABLETS— Made of Superfine paper in smooth and rough finishes, at—each..... **10c**

HURLBUT'S BOX PAPER— Such as others sell at 25c per box—for..... **15c**

Toilet Goods.

Parker Pray's Ongaline, regular price 50c... **39c**

Parker Pray's Rosaline, regular price 25c for **19c**

Saunders' Cold Cream —regular price 25c, for.. **15c**

Espey's Cream—regular price 25c, for..... **17c**

Woodbury's Tooth Paste, regular price 25c —for..... **18c**

Swan Down Powder— regular price 15c, for... **10c**

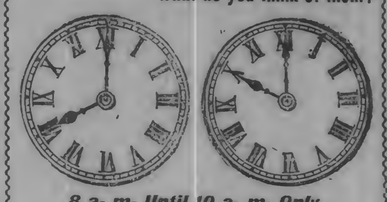
Kirk's Barber Bar, regular price 10c, for..... **5c**

Leithead's Foot Ease, regular price 25c, for.... **15c**

Take Notice.

As an extra inducement to bring you out early in the morning and early in the afternoon Saturday, we offer you the following bargains—

What do you think of them?



8 a. m. Until 10 a. m. Only.

Percales.

4c per yard—36-inch Percales, the regular 12½c goods, but in manufacturers' remnants; limit 18 yards; price..... **4 cts.**

Dress Linings.

5c per yard—Fast Black Percalines, in lengths of from 2 to 10 yards, regular 15c, 20c and 25c qualities; limit 15 yards..... **5 cts.**

Toweling.

2½c—100 rolls twilled cotton Toweling, regular 5c goods; limit 12 yards..... **2½c.**

Cut Glass Tumblers.

8c each—1000 cut glass crystal Tumblers, sold everywhere for 20c; for 2 hours, limit one dozen, only..... **8 cts.**

Crystal, Pressed Tumblers.

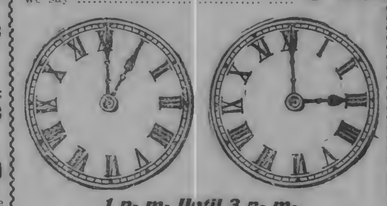
12½c each—5000 assorted Tumblers, with band, worth 5c each; on sale for 2 hours, limit 1 dozen..... **1½cts.**

Flour Sifters.

5c each—300 Patent Flour Sifters, the kind that sells everywhere at 10c; limit 2 Sifters; our price..... **5 cts.**

Wall Paper.

3C per roll—5000 rolls of Wall Paper, cheap at 10c; limit 12 double rolls; for 2 hours we say..... **3 cts.**



1 p. m. Until 3 p. m.

3 for 5c—200 Dozen Children's Hemmed Handkerchiefs, colored borders, worth 5c each—for two hours..... **3 for 5**

6 for 25c—100 dozen Ladies' all-linen Handkerchiefs, hemstitched and plain white, worth 10c—limit 1 dozen, 6 for..... **25 cts**

Cuticura Soap—

6 cakes $1.00—10 gross Cuticura Soap, worth 25c per cake; limit 6 cakes; 6 cakes for..... **$1.00**

Ammonia—

5c per bottle—5 gross bottles of Ammonia for family use, regular 10c bottles; limit 6 bottles; for 2 hours..... **5 cts.**

Ladies' Waists.

25c each—25 dozen Ladies' Colored Shirt Waists, well made and cheap at 50c; limit 3 waists; for 2 hours, only..... **25cts.**

Sham Holders,

9c each—500 Sham Holders sold all over the city at 25c; limit 4 holders; our price for 2 hours..... **9 cts.**

The following bargains will be given all day Saturday in ou

Cloak Department.

Jackets— Ladies' swell Jackets in tan, blue, brown and black, in all the new effects; price— **$4.98, $7.50, $8.98, $10.50 and $12.50.**

Tailored Suits— Ladies' handsome Tailored Suits in Venetian, Covert Cheviot, Serge and Broadcloth, in black and colored, all the new shades, tight fitting or fly front jacket effect; price— **$4.98, $7.50, $9.75, $12.50 to $35.00.**

Children's Jackets— Misses' and Children's Reefer Jackets, large sailor collar, beautifully trimmed with braid; Saturday's sale price— **$1.49, $1.98, $2.50 to $7.50.**

Wrappers—

25 dozen Wrappers to go on sale Saturday at 89c, worth $1.25, all well made..... **89 cts.**

Muslin Drawers—

10 dozen Children's good Muslin Drawers, worth 30c a pair; Saturday's price..... **15 cts.**

Special—

100 dozen Boys' Cambric Wash Waists in all styles, regular price 25c; Saturday's sale price..... **15c each**

Boys' Wool Suits—

100 Boys' Wool Suits, $4.00 kind; your choice Saturday for..... **$1.98**

Millinery Department.

Another magnificent lot of Ladies' Trimmed Hats, will be put on sale Saturday at— **$2.75 and $3.75**

This is the Millinery House of the Northwest.

Glove Department.

See our new Pique Glove at..... **$1.25**

And Fownes Gloves at..... **$1.75**

Gents' Furnishings.

Gents' Silk and Satin Band Bows, in medium and dark effects; these are the regular 25c kind; Saturday they go at **15c 2 for 25c**

Gents' Cotton and Wool medium weight Half Hose, in natural wool and blue mixed colors; just the thing for present wear— **15c 2 pair for 25c**

Gents' Negligee Soft Bosom Shirts, Collars and Cuffs attached, made from a good quality of percale; large variety of patterns and colorings; your choice only..... **50c**

Hosiery and Underwear.

Ladies' fast Black Imported Cotton Hose, Hermsdorf dye, double soles; high spliced heels and toes; a great stocking for the money —per pair..... **25c**

Misses' White Cotton Undervests, silk taped, low neck and no sleeves, all sizes— your choice—each only..... **15c**

Children's Medium Weight natural Vests, Pants and Drawers; just right for present wear; sizes 16 to 34—

Size—	16,	18,	20,	22,
	15c,	**18c,**	**21c,**	**24c,**
24,	26,	28,	30,	32, 34,
	27c,	**30c,**	**33c,**	**36c, 39c, 42c**

Ladies' Medium Weight Jersey Rib Cotton Vests and Pants, in ecru and cream color—each..... **25c**

Shoe Department.

Close buying makes quick selling, examine our stock before buying.

Ladies' Vici Kid Oxfords in Tan and Black, all widths and sizes— price..... **$1.98**

Ladies' Strap Sandals, all sizes, turn sole..... **$1.48**

Ladies' Strap Sandals, Black —tan—and patent leather..... **99c**

Ladies' Oxfords —black and tan..... **99c**

We carry the largest line of Ladies' Shoes at the head of the lakes at the popular price—

$2.98

In Goodyear's welts, turns, and flexible McKay sewed, all sizes, in tan, black and Vesting tops; it will pay you to examine this line.

Children's Shoes, sizes 2 to 5 in red, white, Bronze and black..... **$1.25**

Children's strap Sandals, in Red, White and Black, sizes 6 to 10½..... **$1.00**

Crockery Department.

10c—Crystal pressed glass 8-inch Berry Bowls, Cake Stands, Water Pitchers, Fruit Bowls on stand, Celery stands, etc., worth up to 25c each—Saturday each..... **10c**

CHINA CUPS & SAUCERS— Thin White China Tea Cups and Saucers; Saturday only—per set of six..... **75c**

GOLD GLASSWARE— Gold decorated Crystal Glass Tooth Picks, Sherbet Cups, Children's Mugs, Wine Glasses, Pickle and Preserve Dishes, worth up to 25c each at—each..... **10c**

GLASS BOWLS— Crystal 8-inch Glass Berry Bowls, with gold edge at—each..... **25c**

CHAMBER SETS— Decorated Chamber Sets, complete with slop jar—per set..... **$3.25**

Hardware Department.

SPIDERS— Polished Cast Iron Spiders— No. 8 size at each..... **19c**

No. 9 size, at each..... **25c**

CHOPPING BOWLS— 13-inch Wood Chopping Bowls—each.... **6c**

15-inch Wood Chopping Bowls—each.. **12c**

KALSOMINE— Hygienic Kalsomine in White or colors, 4-lb packages —Saturday—a package. **29c**

OIL STOVES— One-burner Oil Stove, 4-inch wick; Saturday at (limit 1 to customer) each..... **21c**

PAINTS— Floor Paint Saturday; all shades at—per gallon..... **79c**

This store is open Saturday Evenings Until 10 o'clock.

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

You make no mistake in spending your money here.

OUR BOYS ATTACKED

One Thirteenth Minnesota Man Wounded In a Skirmish With Insurgents.

AMMUNITION FAILED

Just at This Time They Were Reinforced By Washington Troops.

Manilla, April 21.—A scouting party of the Minnesota regiment, near Guiguinto, between Malolos and Begna, met a superior force of Filipinos yesterday. The Americans repulsed the enemy's attack. Just as their ammunition was failing the Minnesotans were reinforced by two companies of Washington troops and the rebels were scattered. One soldier of the Minnesota regiment was wounded.

A body of about 100 rebels tried to break through the lines of Price's battalion of the Fourth regiment at Pasig Wednesday night, but they were repulsed without any loss on the American side.

Spain's evacuation of the Philippine islands will be practically completed by the withdrawal of the Spanish garrison from Zamboanga, island of Mindanao, and from the Sulu islands, and if the United States assumes control of Mindanao and the Sulu islands on the Spaniards' withdrawal, the military authorities here must, in order to garrison those islands, diminish the forces of American troops, which are already too small.

There was almost a mutiny among the Spanish troops in the islands because they were ordered to proceed to the Ladrone islands and the Caroline islands, some of them refusing to do so, claiming that their enlistment had expired. The latter were detained and were allowed to return to Spain on board the transport Alva. The native troops in the Spanish garrison are in a sad plight. They must accompany the Spaniards or risk the vengeance of their compatriots. The Scandards propose to disband them, but they refuse to give up their arms.

The natives of Zamboanga, emboldened by the successful capture of the steamers on board the Spanish gunboats which were purchased there by Francisco Reyes, of this place, as cabled to the Associated Press on April 13, are likely to prove troublesome when the Spanish garrisons are withdrawn from the coast towns of the island of Mindanao. It is believed that the smouldering tribal wars will then be resumed, anarchy will prevail and the inhabitants of nearly every village will fight their neighbors.

A triparti exchange of prisoners will be arranged if it is possible to negotiate with the Filipinos as if they were a civilized nation. If the Filipinos consent to release the Spanish prisoners the Americans might release the Tagalog they hold prisoners, in return for which Spain would release the native political prisoners. The provisions of the Paris treaty would thus be carried out. The Spanish commission, however, hesitates to enter the Filipino lines, fearing treachery, although Aguinaldo has guaranteed the safety of the commissioners. The release of the Filipinos held by the Americans might be distinctly advantageous, as they all claim to have been converted to the American cause by the good treatment they have received, and announce themselves to be anxious to influence their friends in favor of the policy of the United States.

MADE ANOTHER ATTACK.

Insurgents Routed By the Washington Regiment After Hard Fighting

Manilla, April 21, 10:45 a. m.—A force of about 200 rebels yesterday afternoon attacked the outposts of the Washington regiment, near Taguig, south of Pasig and Pateros.

Two companies immediately engaged the enemy and advanced into the open in skirmish order. The rebels were checked and routed after two hours' fighting, leaving twelve men killed on the field and several wounded.

The American troops also obtained possession of many Mauser rifles and many other weapons. Three Americans were wounded.

SAYS THEY ARE COWARDLY.

Governor Roosevelt Sharply Censures Officers of a Regiment

Albany, N. Y., April 21.—A hearing on the report of the court which investigated the conduct of the Seventy-first New York regiment at Santiago was given by Governor Roosevelt yesterday.

The hearing developed the fact that the court of inquiry found that Maj. Smith, who was lieutenant colonel of the volunteer regiment; Capt. White, who was major in that command; and Maj. Austin, of the staff of Brig. Gen. Smith, and who commanded a company in that regiment, were guilty of lack of bravery and courage and of incompetency.

The hearing, which was in the form of a general discussion, continued for nearly three hours, and at its conclusion the governor announced that, while he had not made up his mind definitely as to what he should do, still it was most likely that he would submit the case of Maj. Whitle to a military court to determine his competency and fitness to remain as an officer of the National Guard of the state; that he was undecided as to what should be done in the case of Maj. Smith, because his duties as lieutenant colonel are a matter for future decision; and that he would severely reprimand Capt. Austin in a general National Guard order.

PENITENTIARY FOR LIFE.

Probable Fate of the Philadelphia Counterfeiting Gang

Washington, April 21.—The officials of the internal revenue bureau are unable to reach an approximate amount of the counterfeit revenue stamps made use of by the cigar manufacturers of Lancaster, Pa., who were arrested yesterday. A special revenue agent from Philadelphia is now in charge of the factories, and as soon as possible will locate the supply of blue paper from which the stamps were printed. The manufacturers of cigars are required by law to furnish an indemnity bond to comply with the revenue laws, and it is assumed that the amount of the bonds required in these two cases will nearly, if not entirely, cover the loss the government might otherwise have sustained. The evidence against all of the men under arrest, it is said, is overwhelming. The maximum term of imprisonment in such cases is fifteen years under each indictment, and in most of the cases the secret service agents think at least four indictments will be sustained by the court.

During the visit of Li Hung Chang, the "Grand Old Man of China," to this country, the New York Sun said of him: "He is a large, strong, impressive specimen of manhood. He has a massive frame, a shapely head, a commanding face and well posed features. He is a keen observant of mankind, of life and of things. He is seventy-four years of age and still in the hey-day of his power."

If a Chinaman, usually regarded by us as a barbarian, can live to a healthy, hale old age, why cannot Americans, with their more advanced civilization, do the same? The reporters discovered during Li Hung Chang's stay in this country, that he took every thought for his health. He lived upon the simplest of diets and never passed a day without consulting his physician. He limited his toil to a reasonable number of hours, and would not deviate from his rule in this matter. American men follow just the opposite practice. They work to the limit of endurance, will not even take the proper time for eating, resting and sleeping, and never think of their health until it is gone. There is a wonderful medicine for hard-working men. It is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It takes the place of a physician. It keeps away ill-health and restores health when it is lost. It is the great appetite sharpener, blood-maker and flesh-builder. It makes the digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pure and rich. Medicine dealers sell it.

"My husband had been a robust young man," writes Mrs. M. J. Tedder, of Ellington, Reynolds Co., Mo. "When he was 31 years old he began to cough very hard. He had pains through his chest and lungs. His mother and the rest of his family had died with consumption. He continued to cough every winter, until in 1883 he had an attack of pneumonia. His cough grew worse and worse. He would vomit immediately after his meals. In 1888 he coughed night and day. He was getting very weak and had no appetite. He commenced Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Pleasant Pellets.' He improved. His appetite got better. When he had taken seven bottles he looked like a new man and felt like a new person. He weighs more than he ever weighed before. He gained twenty-eight pounds and is cured."

THE FISH SUPPLY.

Game Commission Is Sending to Vermilion Falls For Pike Spawn.

St. Paul, April 21.—Executive Agent Beutner, Superintendent Morgan of the fish hatchery and a corp of assistants leave today for Vermillion lake, where they will make the annual harvest of pike spawn. The state game and fish commission expects to secure in the neighborhood of 100,000,000 spawn of the pike variety from Pike river. The females are stripped of their eggs, and it frequently happens that a female weighing ten or twelve pounds will contain several quarts of eggs. The males are also stripped into the buckets where the eggs are placed, and they immediately become impregnated. The eggs are shipped to the Willow brook hatchery with as little delay as possible, and hatched by an approved artificial process.

Mr. Beutner said yesterday that 95 per cent of the eggs secured were hatched, and that 60 per cent actually found their way into the rivers and lakes of the state. In the natural state with this variety of fish Mr. Beutner says the figures are just reversed, and that scarcely 5 per cent of the eggs are hatched when not artificially treated.

The state commission, as soon as it has completed its labors on Vermilion lake, will transfer the scene of its operations to the sloughs along the Mississippi river. Here it is that millions of black bass are hatched and captured by the commission's men in the sloughs after the waters recede in the spring. The young bass run, during the spring freshets, into the sloughs, and when the water falls they are locked in these little pockets all along the river, and the state game and fish commission does the rest. No way has yet been discovered in which to strip the black bass variety of their spawn. The females care for their young just the same as an old hen. They build nests in the secluded parts of the stream and guard zealously their young until they have been nurtured sufficiently for them to venture out unprotected by parental care. Last year the comission placed the greater number of its black bass in White Bear and Minnetonka. This year there will be a general distribution all over the state, as these lakes have been pretty well stocked. About a year and a half or two years from the time the black bass are hatched they commence to breed, and multiply with great rapidity.

Trout is the only variety which the commission is obliged to breed. Nearly 3000 breeders are kept at the hatchery all the time, and these supply the trout fry that are distributed through the state. At present the commission has on hand about 3,000,000 young brook trout. The commission has tried a great many experiments with trout, and has come to the conclusion that a cross between the native brook trout and the Scotch is the gamiest and hardiest of the speckled species. The principal trout streams, where the bulk of the trout are distributed, are Winona, Houston, Fillmore and St. Louis counties. In these counties are located hundreds of small spring water streams that are especially adapted for the trout variety.

Besides trout, bass and pike, the commission puts out every year a large number of the commoner varieties, such as catfish and carp, that are captured along with the bass in the Mississippi river every spring.

It is estimated that the game and fish commission will put out 125,000,000 young fish during the season.

CUBAN EXILES.

New York, April 21.—T. Estrada Palma, who until the recent dissolution of the Cuban assembly, was its representative in this country, said today that he was now engaged in facilitating the repatriation of the Cubans who had left the island in consequence of the war. Fully 40 00 Cubans, he declared, had emigrated from Cuba and virtually all were anxious to return, while few were able so to do. Most of them had come to this country—to Tampa, Key West and this city; many had gone to Mexico and Santo Domingo. Through the efforts of himself and his associates hundreds had been returned. The bulk of them, however, were still exiled by poverty from Cuba.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

AN OFFER OF MEN.

Chicago, April 21.—The Naval Reserve of Illinois, veterans of the Spanish-American war, has resolved to offer the government twenty-five men for service in the Philippine islands. Secretary Long of the navy department will be advised of the action of the association.

NERVOUSNESS
and that fidgety feeling relieved by
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Take no Substitute.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Little Likely to Result From Currency Commission at Atlantic City.

AN EXTRA SESSION

Talk That Congress May Be Called In Regard to Philippines.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is a currency commission now in session in Atlantic City, N. J. There are few people in Washington who believe that this commission will succeed in accomplishing anything in the way of outlining legislation likely to be adopted in the next congress. In fact the indications point to the failure of currency problems in the next house, just exactly as they failed in the last. Somehow or other congress does not seem disposed to disturb the status quo. Superintendent Roberts of the mint bureau and Comptroller of the Currency Dawes both have views on the currency problem, which are in effect that the national banks should be authorized to issue bills in an elastic form which will supply all of the paper money desired. But the manner in which these bills should be backed is the bone of contention. The McCleary bill of the last congress proposed that bills or notes should be issued by banks, based upon their assets, and that a fund should be established through a tax on the circulation of the banks which should guarantee the payment, even if the institutions issuing them failed.

There are a dozen modifications of this scheme suggested, and the Indianapolis currency commission, a self-constituted body for the revision of the currency, which is not as well thought of as it was six months ago, has laid out a very elaborate scheme which it has attempted to force down the throats of the members of both houses. But neither the Indianapolis commission nor the Atlantic City conference has succeeded in devising any scheme which is likely to meet the approval of congress at its next session.

* * *

The president may possibly call an extra session of congress for the consideration of the currency problems, but this is unlikely. Should an extra session be called it will be for the purpose, primarily, of providing for the control of the Philippine islands. At present the military law provides for only 100,000 men. Indications from the federal authorities in the Philippines indicate that at least 100,000 men may be necessary to subdue the insurgents in those islands. The army reorganization law, as it finally passed, authorized a volunteer army of 35,000, and a regular army of 65,000 men, so that if anything like the number demanded shall be sent to the far East something more in the way of legislation will be necessary. It is believed in administration circles that this will result in an extra session of congress. In fact the subject has been given consideration by the president and his cabinet, although the utmost reticence is maintained, the general impression seems to be that congress will be called together long before the time fixed for its assembling, which would be the first week in next December.

* * *

Other reasons why an extra session of congress is likely are to be found in the fact that there is at present no adequate government authorized for the Hawaiian islands, which are still held under military rule. In addition to this there is the utmost objection to the present state of affairs in Porto Rico. Then, too, the military control of Cuba under Gen. Brooke is satisfactory neither to the Cubans, the American government, nor to those who desire to become interested in the new government to be established in that island. While it is not expected that a Cuban republic can be recognized for some time to come, those who are most interested in the future of the Queen of the Antilles are exceedingly anxious that something should be done to satisfy those who are clamoring for an independent form of government, and they insist that congressional action is necessary before anything like real pacification can be secured, and that action by congress is a prerequisite to the establishment of any form of government which will eventually bring about union with the United States, and this, by the way, seems to be the ultimate destiny of the island, according to those who are best posted in its affairs.

* * *

William R. Merriam, director of the census, has got a very nice scheme. Under the census act supervisors can be appointed only upon a nomination by the president and confirmation by the senate, and it is understood in that act that they are to be named next December, and to begin their actual work in the following July. Mr. Merriam, however, has sent to all the senators who are interested in the appointment of these supervisors that he would like to have them named at once, and then he proposes to go to the president and ask that the supervisors be immediately appointed under recess appointments. Inasmuch as each one is to receive only $1000, he does not see how it can make any difference to the government whether they are appointed in July, this year, or January of next year, but he thinks that if named immediately they will be infinitely better posted upon the character of the work that they have to do than if they have to wait six months before they will begin. The fact that they cannot draw a cent of pay until after they have been confirmed by the senate does not worry Mr. Merriam in the least. He is drawing his salary all right, and he thinks that there are enough men who are anxious to be supervisors who will be willing to accept appointments and wait for their money to insure successful preliminary work.

ROCKEFELLER WINS.

James Corrigan Loses His Suit For Standard Oil Stock.

New York, April 21.—Counsel for John D. Rockefeller in a suit brought against him by James Corrigan, of Cleveland, announces that he has received the opinion of a board of arbitration in whose hands the suit had been placed for settlement and the opinion was in Mr. Rockefeller's favor. Mr. Corrigan sued to recover 250 shares of Standard Oil stock purchased by Mr. Rockefeller, who was Mr. Corrigan's trustee. Mr. Corrigan alleged fraud in the purchase of the stock. This the board of arbitration declared unfounded.

Do You Know Uneeda Biscuit?

Get acquainted to day. They are the top-notch of biscuit making. Ask your grocer for a package. Taste them. Never sold in bulk. Put up in 5 cent packages only.

Save the City.

To the Editor of The Herald:

A variety of plans have been proposed for saving the city. The anti-boycott law and the proposed anti-tax-dodger law are among the number. I am always pleased to hear and read about schemes intended to bring prosperity back to Duluth. One public-spirited citizen writes to The Herald as follows: "Bring down the rent, induce the merchant and manufacturer to come; tell them they will not be asked to pay all their profits for rents, and you will have a brighter prosperity than a real estate boom for a few months." Another citizen writes in favor of the organization of an insurance company to be conducted by the city. That citizen apologized for the boldness of appearing in print, but such an act needs no apology. Tupper says: "The commonest mind hath many thoughts, some worthy of the rarest, and could it see them fairly writ would wonder at its nullity that a steamer could have made the trip from Apia to Victoria since April 4. It is suggested as an explanation of the story that the steamer's crew had heard of the arrest of the German manager of the plantation where the American and British soldiers were ambushed, and that this being taken aboard the British warship had caused them to jump to the conclusion that the person arrested was the German commander. It is pointed out in official circles here that the arrest of the commander of one warship by the commander of another is an absurdity, and, moreover, cable advices have reached the embassy much later than those which a steamer could have brought to British Columbia, and in these advices no such action was disclosed. The British embassy, also, is without any information of such an occurrence.

San Francisco, April 21.—The mail advices received here by the Associated Press on April 17 from Apia, Samoa, and dated March 26, tell of a little incident which occurred just before the bombardment by the American and British warships commenced. The German man-of-war was about to leave the harbor on some mysterious mission, when Admiral Kautz signalled her to return and take care of the German residents, as the bombardment of the city by the American and British vessels was about to commence. The German returned to her position, and during the shelling of the vicinity took on board many German residents. This fact, combined with the arrest of a prominent German planter for aiding the rebels, is perhaps the one referred to in the Victoria advices yesterday and subsequently misconstrued by the passengers of the Mauranui, who were evidently led to believe that the commander of the Falke had been made a prisoner and that his vessel was in danger of being blown out of the water by the British and American war vessels if she made any suspicious move.

LIPTON ACCEPTS.

New York, April 21.—Sir Thomas Lipton has accepted the invitation of the Atlantic Yacht club to make his headquarters at Sea Gate while on this side of the ocean.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ONLY ONE CURE FOR SCROFULA.

S. S. S. is the Only Remedy Equal to this Obstinate Disease.

There are dozens of remedies recommended for Scrofula, some of them no doubt being able to afford temporary relief, but S. S. S. is absolutely the only remedy which completely cures it. Scrofula is one of the most obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases, and is beyond the reach of the many so-called purifiers and tonics because something more than a mere tonic is required. S. S. S. is equal to any blood trouble, and never fails to cure Scrofula, because it goes down to the seat of the disease, thus permanently eliminating every trace of the taint.

The serious consequences to which Scrofula surely leads should impress upon those afflicted with it the vital importance of wasting no time upon treatment which can not possibly effect a cure. In many cases where the wrong treatment has been relied upon, complicated glandular swellings have resulted, for which the doctors insist that a dangerous surgical operation is necessary.

Mr. H. E. Thompson, of Milledgeville, Ga., writes: "A bad case of Scrofula broke out on the glands of my neck, which had to be lanced and caused me much suffering. I was treated for a long while, but the physicians were unable to cure me, and my condition was as bad as when I began their treatment. Many blood remedies were used, but without effect. Some one recommended S. S. S., and I began to improve as soon as I had taken a few bottles. Continuing the remedy, I was soon cured permanently, and have never had a sign of the disease to return." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy which can promptly reach and cure obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases. By relying upon it, and not experimenting with the various so-called tonics, etc., all sufferers from blood troubles can be promptly cured, instead of enduring years of suffering which gradually but surely undermines the constitution. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and never fails to cure Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Boils, Tetter, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia

earth which makes the best flour withal. It is easy to be true to that kind of an institution. Why consume dirty, inferior and adulterated importations when Duluth flour is the finest and cleanest and best made?

We should be vain of our Duluth Shoe company, which manufactures the best boots and shoes in the market. Twice I went to Rainy lake and back in a pair of Duluth made boot-packs—and could not wear them out. And my offspring battles with the spikes that stick up in the sidewalks and the comminuted granite in the streets with shoes of the same make. The Duluth Shoe company disburses $100,000 a year in wages, and Duluth merchants get the benefit of same, but Duluth merchants, most of them, buy their shoes abroad. What keeps up this big industry, then? I answer: Out-of-town people. You must go away from home to hear of the fame of your own city as a shoe manufacturing headquarters.

I'll not tell all I know in this letter. Our list of home industries numbers over 100, and the weaker ones are rapidly going under. But the talk of bringing factories here is kept up. If home industries are to save the city, what is it worth to the city to be saved? Some of the manufacturers feel neglected and discouraged. I have assured them that all will come right. I believe in this town and the intelligence and heroism which founded it, and cannot have died out. But it galls me to note the power that the meat trust and the beer trust exerts here. They have heard that this is a city of destiny. If Duluth should gain commercial independence it would be a sad thing for the trusts, and they know it. They would rule or ruin Duluth.

I propose that this city found a meat packing industry of its own. Likewise a match factory. And as fast as our industries are stricken down, I suggest that this Cybele of the inland ocean jump in and fill the gap. The days of fighting Indians are over—the time for fighting trusts with their own weapons is at hand. Save the city!

HUGH A. WETMORE.

NOT BELIEVED THERE.

Washington Officials Discredit the Latest Report From Samoa.

Washington, April 21.—The statement that the commander of the German cruiser Falke had been arrested at Apia by the British naval commander was at once scouted by the officials to whom it was referred here. Both Secretary Hay and Secretary Long expressed their disbelief in the accuracy of the report. Attention was directed to the fact that the navy department had heard from Admiral Kautz by cable from Auckland at a later date than that upon which the steamer just arrived at Victoria must have sailed from Apia on her long eastward voyage. Admiral Kautz's dispatch was dated April 4, and was forwarded from the nearest cable station—Auckland—April 12. It is feared here, very unlikely, that a steamer could have made the trip from Apia to Victoria since April 4. It is suggested as an explanation of the story that the steamer's crew had heard of the arrest of the German manager of the plantation where the American and British soldiers were ambushed, and that this being taken aboard the British warship had caused them to jump to the conclusion that the person arrested was the German commander. It is pointed out in official circles here that the arrest of the commander of one warship by the commander of another is an absurdity, and, moreover, cable advices have reached the embassy much later than those which a steamer could have brought to British Columbia, and in these advices no such action was disclosed. The British embassy, also, is without any information of such an occurrence.

Never buy coffee in an open bin,
But always that in an air-tight tin:
Grind just before using in your own mill,
And the T. & T. brand will fill the bill.

COMES

IN AIR-TIGHT TINS

Don't take NO from your grocer but insist on a trial can. That will bring it.

Thomson & Taylor Spice Co.,
CHICAGO.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings sions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds faster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Forfeited Real Estate TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-fifth day of June, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1897, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-11-21-1899.

Forfeited Real Estate TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-eighth day of Sept., A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1897, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

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O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-11-21-1899.

Forfeited Real Estate Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the ninth day of April, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1896, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-11-21-1899.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Ellen M. Gattrell Brown,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Basil D. Brown and Clara G. Brown, his wife, Charles E. Lovett and Sara R. Lovett, his wife, George H. McLean, James Fitch and Myron Kasson, as executors of the last will and testament of Otis H. Loomis, deceased; First National Bank of Montrose, Pennsylvania, Mary W. Stanley, First National Bank of Newark, Ohio, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National Bank, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank, substituted for the People's Savings bank of Duluth; George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Wisdom, deceased, board of county commissioners of St. Louis county, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State bank of Duluth, insolvent; State bank of Duluth, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank and John Hoge,
Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You, Basil D. Brown and Clara G. Brown, Charles E. Lovett, Sara R. Lovett, George H. McLean, James Fitch and Myron Kasson, as executors of the last will and testament of Otis H. Loomis, deceased, First National bank of Montrose, Pennsylvania, Mary W. Stanley, First National bank of Newark, Ohio, Hart H. Barrett, John L. Dodge, Edward H. Burger, William B. Brown, A. H. Currier, Nicollet National bank, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank, substituted for the People's Savings bank of Duluth; George C. Wallace and William E. Cave, executors of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Wisdom, deceased, board of county commissioners of St. Louis county, Andrew D. Davidson, as assignee of the State bank of Duluth, insolvent; State bank of Duluth, Ernest A. Schulze, as assignee of the People's Savings bank and John Hoge, defendants:

You, and each of you, will please take notice, that the above entitled action has been brought by the plaintiff in the above named court, said county and state, for the purpose of foreclosing mortgages given by the defendants, Basil D. Brown and Charles E. Lovett, upon real estate situated in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots 1 to 28, inclusive, block 2; lots 1 to 28, inclusive, block 3; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, block 4; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 5; lots 1 to 10, inclusive, block 6; lots 1 to 17, inclusive, block 8; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 12; lots 1 to 5, inclusive, block 17; lots 1 to 15, inclusive, block 18, and lots 1 to 15, inclusive, block 19, all in Bellevue Park Addition to Duluth, said lots being situated in the swk of sec. 4 of section 49 N., range 14 W., St. Louis County, Minnesota, and that no personal claim is made against any of the defendants above mentioned, with the exception of Basil D. Brown and Charles E. Lovett.

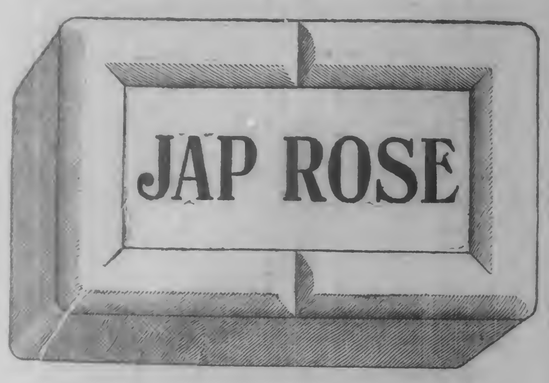
FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
414-417 Lonsdale bldg. Residence same.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-1899.
May-5-12-19—1899.

KIRK'S JAP ROSE

Transparent Glycerin Soap.

Which is rapidly forcing to the rear all other Soaps for the bath, toilet or fine laundry purposes.



This is the size you get for 10c which is four times as large as the free sample given away at The Herald office.

This is the size of the sample cake that was given away at The Herald Office.

JAP ROSE

Contains no rosin or glucose but is made from the purest of oils, cocoa butter and glycerin. Will wash freely in any kind of water. Makes a free creamy lather. Use Jap Rose. Most modern of all soaps. For sale by all dealers.

JONES ON POLITICS

The Mayor of Toledo Gives His Ideas on Coming Issues.

PUBLIC OWNERSHIP

Says In 1950 There Will Be Few Privately Owned Railroads.

New York, April 21.—Mayor S. M. Jones of Toledo, who is in New York, was interviewed by a Herald reporter on the report from Ohio that he might be nominated for governor on the Republican ticket.

"I am not a candidate," said Mr. Jones, "though there has been much talk in Ohio about nominating me. I have been elected mayor of Toledo. Nearly 17,000 of the 24,000 citizens who voted there at the last election cast their votes for the independent ticket on which I ran, though both political conventions, all the newspapers and corporations in the city, and a few of the eminently respectable people were against me.

"Municipal ownership of public utilities is the first step in reform. This municipal ownership will extend to the state and nation, and I believe that in time it will be hardly possible to find a railroad in the country in private hands. The telegraph will be the first to pass into public control. The taxation of franchises is merely a makeshift temporizing.

"Development of trusts is the most remarkable feature, in my opinion, of the closing years of the century. I do not regard them as bad in so far as they do away with labor which they make useless, so that all can benefit; but they benefit only a few. Their organization and the introduction of labor-saving machinery have not made the hours of labor any shorter, nor have they increased wages, and they have made it harder for men to find work."

"Do you think the issues you have mentioned will figure in the next presidential campaign?" was asked.

"They are bound to figure sooner or later," said Mayor Jones. "There is no moral issue between the two great parties. They must have something more serious to contend for than who shall have offices."

YOUR BREAD
Good as it is
WILL BE
Much
BETTER IF YOU USE

Either and Whether That Other Flour DWIGHT'S GOLDEN LINK OF PUREROSE FLOUR Makes More and Better Bread

Is country—not city—made, and is consequently free from the impurities of city mill and manipulation. Please try it.

O. J. OLSON & CO., Distributors. Duluth.

NEWS OF THE LAKES.

Steamer Osceola Bought to Take the City of Duluth's Place.

Chicago, April 21.—The steamer Osceola has been purchased by the Lake Superior line from a syndicate of Port Huron vesselmen managed by T. R. Wright. She will run between Chicago and Duluth and will take the place of the City of Duluth. The price paid for the Osceola was $50,000.

THE BUFFALO FLEET.

Buffalo, April 21.—The lake ice came down upon us just about as we expected. It was very light and soft at the lower end, where the current of Niagara had wasted it away, but it was harder a few miles further up, so that when the southwest wind came up it massed the whole of it outside of the harbor. It may turn out otherwise, but there are predictions that the Chicago fleet will be here before the harbor is open. That was the case two years ago. Last season there was no ice on Lake Erie for weeks before the fleet moved. One of the largest fleets on the lakes, that of Pickands, Mather & Co., is getting ready to go and is now pretty nearly all fueled up. There are, including whalebacks, nineteen of this fleet here. As soon as the ice is out of the way all of them will go light to Two Harbors for ore.

The Davidson fleet, which is next in size in Buffalo harbor to the Pickands-Mather fleet, will remain for coal. It has a contract for carrying the Rochester & Pittsburg soft coal again and one steamer, the Rappahannock, is already loading. The Davidson fleet carried nearly 150,000 tons of this same coal last season. Capt. Davidson is here getting his fleet into shape as fast as possible. He will soon open an office here with T. M. Moore, his Buffalo representative, in charge.

The hard coal shippers are doing next to nothing yet. The Erie company has loaded two steamers, the Pennsylvania company has taken two, but has loaded only one of them. Coxe Brothers loaded two last fall and held them here. They have now taken two more. The Delaware & Hudson company has taken one. The Lackawanna, Lehigh and Reading companies are not ready yet and all the hard coal that has been loaded yet is a mere remnant in some cars that happened to be here. There is not a single shipper with any stock on hand. The fleet chartered so far, counting those loaded last fall, are the Viking, Madagascar, Louisiana and Moore, by Coxe Brothers and mostly destined for Milwaukee; the Germanic, loaded and the Progress loading, by the Pennsylvania for Chicago; the Ramapo and Starrucca, loaded by the Erie, besides the Flint, that came in last fall from Charlotte, where she was loaded by same company, and the Iosco, just chartered by the Delaware & Hudson. The prospect is that unless the opening of navigation is very late the most of the fleet will have to go light. For this reason none of the regular ore carriers will ask for coal.

Capt. William Dulac came down from Mount Clemens today to look after the Weston fleet, known as the Tonawanda Barge company, of which he is the manager. He has chartered the steamer Buell to the Grand Trunk or Botsford line to run with package freight and flour along the Wyoming, between Port Huron and Duluth for the season. The Canisteo will tow the Eleanor, Elvina and Pomeroy in the lumber trade from Menistique and the Weston will tow the Fulton and Jennette. The barge Stewart of the same fleet is to tow with the Wotan, owned by the Buffalo lumbermen, Hurd & Hauenstein. Capt. Dulac's own tow, the Street, Lozen and Godfrey, are in Chicago, loaded with grain for Port Huron. When they discharge cargoes they will carry lumber from the upper lakes to Detroit. The captain predicts a good season.

MORE MEAT SPOILED.

Three Cases of Yellow Fever Discovered In Havana.

Havana, April 21.—Three cases of yellow fever developed today. Col. Davis isolated the houses and declined to allow ingress or egress, except in the case of the physician and the necessary assistants, who were not allowed to come into contact with the public until they had been fumigated. No Americans are among the sick.

There has been at times during the last four or five months some yellow fever—a case or two—and the expectation was, of course, that there would be an outbreak this season, though on a smaller scale than usual. Col. Davis is in no way alarmed at the latest developments, nor, for that matter, even surprised. The sanitary department has the situation well in hand.

Mail advices to La Lucha from Manzanas say that an American shell fired last summer by the American fleet during the bombardment of the town exploded last Saturday, killing three persons. The shell fell under a cafe and the workmen were digging it from under the floors where it had penetrated deeply. The shell exploded and wrecked the room.

Gen. Brooke has appointed a board to examine next Monday a quantity of meat which is reported to have spoiled. It is reported that about 250 cans call for attention.

Numerous requests are received from various districts in the island for implements and seeds, not rations. Cuban critics of the present food distribution say that when the United States was making a gift of the food it would have been ungracious to complain, but now that the rations are charged up against the customs of the island, they think the money ought to be spent in providing aids to work.

WANT JOHNSON REMOVED.

Washington, April 21.—Samuel Gompers president of the American Federation of Labor, has presented to the president a petition asking for the removal of Claude M. Johnson, director of the bureau of printing and engraving. He took this action by direction of the delegates to the Federation of Labor convention held in Kansas City last December as the result of charges which were exploited at that time.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently after doctors had failed." C. F. Cornwell, Valley street, Saugerties, N. Y.

TROUBLES OF A KING

The Chocolate King of Anticosti Island and His Unwelcome Visitors.

THEY ARE PIRATES

His Attempt to Expel Them Has Stirred Up Religious Rancor.

New York, April 21.—A special to the Herald from Quebec says: Public attention is likely soon to be directed again to the island of Anticosti and to Mr. Menier's treatment of some of its residents. Complaints made by these latter and by some of their friends and sympathizers against the French chocolate king are evidently to be exploited in England.

Encouraged by the inquiries made of the Canadian government by Joseph Chamberlain into the circumstances of the case, the Rev. Mr. Stobo, agent of the Bible society in Quebec, has gone to England, it is said, to start a campaign against Mr. Menier and to try to raise funds for the defense of those whom he is seeking to expel from the island. An attempt was made to open subscriptions for a similar purpose in this country, but it proved a failure.

Demand is now made here that the Canadian government should cable to its representative in London, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, instructing him to publish the facts of this Anticosti affair in England, in order to prevent an imposition upon the British public and the creation of more bad blood between the governments of England and France.

The primary cause of all the trouble is a group of settlers who defy Mr. Menier's authority upon his own property, and count upon religion and national prejudice for support in their revolt. They are described as pirates and wreckers of the worst description, and are said to have come originally from Newfoundland. They squatted on Anticosti without authority and live largely upon what they can loot from vessels wrecked on the harborless coast of the inhospitable island. In some seasons these wrecks are very numerous. Mr. Menier's friends complain, too, that these men kill his game and take his lobsters and other fish without his permission, defying his authority in every way. It is for these reasons that the French millionaire has taken proceedings to expel them from the island.

Commandant Wakeham, who has charge of the Dominion government steamers cruising in the gulf of St. Lawrence, reports that Mr. Menier is expending millions of money upon the island and is rapidly transforming it into an agricultural and sporting paradise. He is constructing breakwaters and harbors at suitable places on the coast, building villages, clearing land, making good roads and constructing pulp and sawmills, and while the improvements cover only a small corner of the island—for Anticosti is 125 miles long by 30 miles broad—the remainder of the territory is to form an enormous fish and game preserve. The Jupiter and other rivers swarm with salmon, salt water fish frequent the shores of the island, in great abundance, and bears, foxes and other game inhabit the forests in large numbers, and Mr. Menier is also stocking them with moose, caribou, deer and buffalo. In a very few years he will own one of the finest game preserves in the world.

GRAIN-O BRINGS RELIEF

To the coffee drinker. Coffee drinking is a habit that is universally indulged in and almost as universally injurious. Have you tried Grain-O? It is almost like coffee, but the effects are just the opposite. Coffee upsets the stomach, ruins the digestion, affects the heart and disturbs the whole nervous system. Grain-O tones up the stomach, aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. There is nothing but nourishment in Grain-O. It can't be otherwise. 15 and 25 cents per package.

BOSTON & MONTANA.

Boston, April 21.—At a meeting of the directors of the Boston and Montana Mining company, the regularly quarterly dividend of $4 per share was declared as was also an extra dividend of $2 per share, an increase of $1 per share over previous dividends. Edward S. Grew was elected a director to take the place of the late Charles Van Brunt. Mr. Grew is a son-in-law of the late Joseph W. Clark, and represents the holdings of the Clark estate.

OF "BIFF" ELLISON FAME.

Mrs. Lelia Olyve Henriques Neame, of "Biff" Ellison fame, has married J. Staunton Elliott, says the New York Evening World. The wedding was secret and took place last Monday. Mrs. Elliott's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Henriques, were opposed to the match, so the self-willed bride decided to have the ceremony performed without anyone's knowledge. After the wedding the couple went to Atlantic City, where they now are. On their return they will live at 81 Riverside drive in a handsome house recently purchased by the bride. Mr. Elliott is a handsome man. He is 30 or so. For twelve years he has been an instructor in Durland's Riding academy. He came here from Boston. Mr. Elliott has been a dealer in horses and earned a comfortable income. His bride has a more interesting history. She is the daughter of William Henriques, known for many years in Wall street as "Billy" Henriques. Her mother was a Miss Osborne, and she inherited a fortune from Charles Osborne, the wine merchant. Lithe of figure, with a beautiful complexion, big dark eyes and hair shimmering in auburn tints through the black, Miss Lelia Olyve Henriques was considered one of the handsomest girls in the city. She was of a vivacious disposition, too, and the Henriques house was a favorite visiting place for the young brokers her father met in "the street."

After awhile Douglas J. Neame, of Kent, England, came over here representing huge business interests, and through a Wall street friend met the brilliant Miss Henriques. He believed her to be a great heiress and somehow she received the impression he was far wealthier than he was. Both were disappointed and a separation ensued.

Mrs. Neame sued for divorce and Frank better known as "Biff" Ellison was the principal witness for the wife. The wife received her decree. Neame tried to reopen the case by filing a suit on his own account, naming his friend Ellison as corespondent. Failing in this, he brought suit in England, received a decree, it is said, and married again. Frank Ellison was a man about town, a sort of broker with a modest income.

For some reason the friendship that existed between him and Mrs. Neame was broken. From being a constant visitor to the Henriques home on Fifth avenue he became a feared intruder. At last an open rupture occurred and one evening in June 1893, he met Mr. Henriques. The latter was old and small in stature. Ellison was a 6-footer and an athlete, strong as an ox. On the subsequent trial in the court of general session Ellison swore Henriques drew a pistol upon him and that he struck the old man in self defense.

On the witness stand Mrs. Neame evinced intense hatred of the man who a short time before had been her private visitor. She denied the authorship of certain letters the defense tried to put in evidence. The jury convicted him and he was sentenced to five years in Sing Sing, as he had once before been convicted of an assault upon a livery stable keeper, and the "second offense" provision of the law was invoked by the prosecution. Efforts to secure his pardon, or a commutation of sentence, were unavailing, and he served his time. He is now living quietly here.

BROWN'S SILK HAT.

There is a prosperous man in New York who conducts a large business. He is given to charitable actions, and as a result has quite a list of what might be called pensioners. Some of these are men he worked with when they were all earning small salaries. Others there are who have engaged his sympathies in various ways. To all he gives when their necessities require.

Through a combination of circumstances the liberal man, who may be called Mr. Brown has quite lost his temper and has mentally framed a set of resolutions never again to be liberal. He will break these, though, because he cannot be true to his nature and do otherwise.

One of Brown's impecunious friends came into his office the other day, and after telling the history of his latest series of "hard-luck" experiences, secured a dollar and a letter of introduction.

As he was about to leave Brown noticed that his hat was the worse for wear and said: "Come around tomorrow and I will have a hat for you. It would not do for you to go to Smith with that sort of a tile on."

The next afternoon the man came into the outer office of Brown's suite and asked to be admitted. Brown's young woman stenographer entered the inner room and announced the visitor.

Brown was too busy to be disturbed, so he told the young woman to say to the man that he could not see him, also to give him the package that contained a hat.

An hour later Brown went to the outer office, saw the package still there and asked if the man had refused to take it away.

"Why no," was the sweet response from the stenographer, "I gave him the hat box."

Brown hurried back to his own room speechless. His new silk hat that he had never worn had been given away. It had been delivered that morning and the young woman had not noticed the derby hat done up in a piece of brown paper.

Brown has attained an undeserved reputation for liberality, and his friend a reputation as a swell in the Bowery hotel, where he is compelled to live.

DO YOU WEAR THE

GORDON HAT?"

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL, Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Daniel A. Dickinson, American Loan & Trust Company of Duluth, Minnesota, as trustee, William E. Richardson, as assignee of the American Loan & Trust Company of Duluth, Plaintiffs,

vs.,

Emil Hartmann, Betty Hartmann, also sometimes designated as Bettie Hartmann, Martha A. Mallet, Richmond D. Mallet, The Iron & Land Company of Minnesota, limited, Allen Henry Phillip Stoneham, as receiver of The Iron & Land Company of Minnesota, limited, Allen Henry Phillip Stoneham, as receiver and manager of The Iron & Land Company of Minnesota, limited, Central Vermilion Iron Company, Security Trust Company, Chester A. Congdon, Duluth and Iron Range Railroad Company, Albert Scheffer, Percival Fowler, John M. Power, James W. Weight, Henry K. Gillon, Thomas J. Davis, as surviving partner of the late firm of Draper & Davis, George Charles Howard, John Malin, Eugene Meresron Burton, Arthur Brown, John Puddy, Rodenen Lambarde Mayne, Herman Naeber, John Louis Clifford Smith, Robert Warner, Joseph Pocock, Joseph P. Gent, Alfred Owen Lyon, John Hunter Stephenson, Sir William Guyer Hunter, John Mitchell Mitchell, Richard Rewett, Frederick Darling, Charles Clayton Wood, Edward Kilson Littlewood, William Smith, Alfred William Taylor, John Edward Allen, Edward Frances Linton, Horatio Frederick Barnett, Alfred Hollingsworth, Hubert Garle, George Rothwell, Percy Henry Webb, George Godfrey, William Richardson Linton, F. C. Ford, E. F. Ebden, C. E. Champness, E. H. Tilby, H. Basan, F. Dale Bannister, G. E. Burton, George Grant, Percy Jackson, Charles Edwin Parent, State Bank of Duluth, A. D. Davidson, as assignee of State Bank of Duluth, M. O. Hall, Archer Investment Company, First National Bank of Richfield Springs, New York, St. Louis County, Minnesota, Spalding Hotel Company, Security Bank of Duluth, A. R. Macfarlane, as receiver of Security Bank of Duluth, Amasa Rust, George L. Barrows, Charles G. Wing and E. Y. Samuels, copartners as Wing & Samuels, Antoine D. Carter, Silberstein & Bondy Company, Paul Sharvey, W. H. Williams, D. J. Cameron, also all other persons or parties, unknown, claiming any right, title estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein,

Defendants.

Clinton Markell, as assignee of H. H. Bell, James C. Hunter, receiver Security Land & Iron Company, Charles H. Graves, J. Montgomery Strong, American Exchange Bank, Victor Stearns, administrator, parties made defendant by order of the court.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 12th day of April, 1899, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Saturday, the 27th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section twenty-six (26), township sixty-three (63) north, of range twelve (12) west, containing 160 acres more or less, according to the government survey.

Dated April 12th, 1899.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

WASHBURN, LEWIS & BAILEY and SEARLE & SPENCER,
Duluth Evening Herald. April-14-21-28-May-5-12-19-1899.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

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OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 21.—The barometer is lowest to the northward of Montana and is highest over Nebraska. Warmer weather prevails in the central lake region and Upper Rocky Mountain states, and it is colder in the Red River and Mississippi valleys, with freezing conditions in Kansas, Colorado, Wyoming, the Dakotas, Western Minnesota and Manitoba. Denver reports a light frost. Rains fell yesterday or last night over the Western lake region and Mississippi valley and snow or rain in North Dakota and Manitoba. Foggy weather is reported from Western Lake Superior stations.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	34	Swift Current	34
Battleford	22	Qu' Appelle	25
Calgary	32	Winnipeg	50
Minnedosa	28	Helena	42
Port Arthur	34	Bismarck	24
Williston	26	Miles City	30
Havre	46	Moorhead	32
Rapid City	20	St. Paul	34
Marquette	34	Sault Ste. Marie	38
Huron	26	Milwaukee	44
La Crosse	42	Chicago	52
Detroit	46	North Platte	20
Davenport	44	Omaha	36
Denver	36	St. Louis	50
Kansas City	42	Memphis	66
Dodge City	28	Lander	28
Prince Albert	30		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and warmer weather tonight and Saturday; fresh westerly to southerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 35; minimum temperature, 34; precipitation, .16 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 21.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer in extreme southeast portion tonight; warmer in west portion Saturday; westerly winds becoming variable. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Saturday; warmer Saturday; variable winds, shifting to southerly Saturday.

THE NEW IRELAND.

An article in the New York Tribune draws attention to the completion of the Irish revolution that was begun three months ago and was ended last week. It is regarded, in its immediate effects and in its promise of lasting results, by far the greatest social and political change the island has known since the union, and one of the most noteworthy ever accomplished by peaceful methods in any country in the world. Three months ago the thirty-two counties of Ireland were governed by a close corporation of landlords, Unionists and Protestants. Today they, or nine-tenths of them, are governed by a popular body of tenants and peasant proprietors, nationalists and Catholics. There were, of course, exceptions to the rule, and there now are. But the paramount fact is that considerably more than three-fourths of the new county councillors belong to one or another of the various nationalist factions. It is true that Lord Dunraven was elected at Limerick, but Daly, the dynamiter, was in January chosen mayor of that city.

Even the British have shown little concern at the sweeping revolution, and the New York paper advances several reasons for this indifference. One reason is that England itself adopted county councils ten years ago, and is now so accustomed to them that the extension of the system to Ireland seems a matter of course. Another is that the change is made by the decree of a Conservative Unionist government. If Gladstone had done exactly what Mr. Balfour has done there would have been a great howl. A third reason, and the strongest of all, is that the temper and condition of Ireland have greatly changed, not only since the days of the land league, but since those of the home rule campaign. There is peace, there is prosperity, and there is, above all, a steadily and swiftly increasing peasant proprietorship. This last is the circumstance that most allays British fears and that most augurs well for the new era. As a result of the operation of the Ashbourne act of fourteen years ago, and of the supplementary land acts that have since been made, the Irish people, the peasants, are becoming the owners in freehold of the land, and the bulk of Irish land owned by the people in small farms. Such a state of affairs invariably makes for conservatism and is one of the best guarantees of good government.

The result of the changes in the past eighteen years is that today there is a new Ireland. Political and agrarian crime, which reached its worst in Gladstone's coercion days, has practically disappeared. It is now less than in England itself. Emigration has almost ceased, the birth rate has risen, the death rate has fallen and the population

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of the country is increasing at a goodly ratio. The industrial revival, fostered partly by the convents, partly by Mr. Plunkett and his associates and partly by the British government, has attained gratifying proportions and is now on a most substantial basis. Railroads and other public works are being extended on every hand, banks are flourishing and the popular deposits in savings banks have reached a sum total unprecedented in history and are still increasing.

THE THIRTEENTH'S RETURN.

Following closely upon the cablegram from Col. Ames about a week ago, stating that the members of the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment unanimously desired to return home, came a cablegram to Governor Lind early yesterday morning, signed by the officers of the regiment, and stating: "The regiment must be ordered home and mustered out of the service immediately." This message has created considerable surprise, because it denotes that some exigency has arisen at Manilla which is not known to the friends of the regiment at home. Governor Lind had already taken steps to represent to the president and the secretary of war that the Minnesota volunteers should be returned from the Philippines without unnecessary delay. The war against Spain, for which they enlisted, has ended. Peace has been proclaimed, and the volunteers have a legal right to demand their honorable discharge. Gen. Corbin now says the Thirteenth will leave Manilla between June 1 and 15.

As the Denver Post says, it must give the president food for reflection to be informed by Gen. Otis that in spite of all the persuasion used and the monetary considerations held out, which in themselves were of no small concern in these piping times of prosperity, amounting to over $500 per man, not seven in a hundred of the volunteers stationed in the Philippine islands could be induced to re-enlist, but peremptorily demanded to be sent home and mustered out of service. And these are not the troops fed on embalmed beef, either; but it would seem that with them an ill-advised war of conquest is as loathsome as with the people at home, and they therefore simply refuse to remain in service after the time for which they enlisted, and demand of the government to be treated according to contract. Thus the idle boast made but a few weeks ago by the government censor's reports that the volunteers under fire never gave a thought to quitting the service has sadly collapsed, just as sadly as the other report about the Filipinos submitting peaceably to American rule will collapse in due time.

Says the Post: "It should be clear to the president by this time that the people do not approve of his colonial policy, for if they did he could receive their report and not be forced to the humiliating confession that less than seven in a hundred can be persuaded to continue in service. Should it be left to a vote of the tax-ridden people he would not even obtain that many in favor of his policy."

CLOQUET PAPER MILLS.

The Herald is printed today on the first lot of paper manufactured at the Northwestern Paper company's mills at Cloquet. This is in accordance with an arrangement made over a year ago when the preliminary steps were being taken for the construction of the splendid mills at Cloquet. The Herald will confess that it would have preferred to see these mills erected at Duluth, but the Weyerhaeusers, who are the principal owners of the new concern, have large interests at Cloquet, and own a water power there that has been utilized for this enterprise. For these reasons the mills were built there. And The Herald is pleased that, since Duluth could not get the mills, Cloquet was fortunate in securing them. They will prove a valuable addition to the industries of that town.

The new mills are said to be the finest and most complete in the world. No money has been spared in their equipment, and the entire machinery is of the latest pattern. With ample capital the Northwestern Paper company is prepared to take a leading place among the paper manufacturers of this country. The manager is C. J. McNair, who, until the inception of this enterprise, was the manager of the mills of the Hennepin Paper company at Little Falls. Mr. McNair has had a long experience in this line of business, and the Northwestern company was fortunate in securing his services. The Herald wishes Mr. McNair and the new mills all the success that they deserve.

AMERICAN EXPORTS.

The official organ of the Industrial union, one of the leading organizations of the German empire, publishes an interesting article entitled "The United States in the World's Markets." It says:

"The United States is essentially ahead. It is only in the total imports and exports that we show greater returns. Its exports are ahead of ours. In the past fiscal year (June 30, 1898), the exports of manufacturers reached $290,000,000; and, although agricultural products, as usual, were well represented, the increase in the exports of manufactured articles was considerable and comparatively greater. The increase in iron and steel literally borders on the marvelous. In thirty years the value of these exports has gone up tenfold. The increase in the exports of copper wares is, comparatively, still greater. The exports of leather and leather goods more than doubled in the last ten years. Cottons have gone up slowly; only 50 per cent in twenty years. Bicycles, the exports of which only began ten years ago, now almost equal the exports of agricultural implements, which, in thirty years, increased upwards of tenfold, and in the last ten years threefold. The falling off in the sugar exports is not to be put down to a decline in the American industry, but to artificial aids in the form of premiums, which increase the European export. The increase in quantities exported is greater than the increase in values, since prices have constantly fallen during the past thirty years. The exports in mineral oils show a gain of 150 per cent in quality. This is doubtless true, perhaps not in the same percentage, of other articles. The showing is full of stuff for earnest thought for Germans."

The remarks by a German publication whose statistical information is universally respected and whose opinions are influential cannot fail to increase our pride in the growing importance of the United States as an export nation.

The average expense of collecting the customs revenue of this country is 46 cents on the dollar. In only 101 of the 152 custom districts was there any profit to the government last year. In forty-nine districts it cost the government more than a dollar to collect a dollar. The most expensive customs district during the year was that at Yaquhia, Ore., where it cost $431 to collect $1. Coos Bay, in Southern Oregon, came next, with $378.52 expended for every dollar collected. At Georgetown, S. C., it cost $300.31 to collect $1; at Eastern, Md., $216.42; Albemarle, N. C., $175.21; Somers Point, N. J., $127.86; Brashear, La., $112.40; Saco, Me., $52.70; Rock Island, Ill., $42.03; Kennebunk, Me., $33.33; La Crosse, Wis., $26.86; Cedar Keys, Fla., $17.60; Bridgeton, N. J., $15.84, and Newburyport, Mass., $12.86. At twelve customs districts and ports there were no receipts, but the expenses were there just the same, amounting to $6203.73.

"The boy stood on the burning deck, and it was not the first time," is a suggestive cartoon, admirably conceived by the artist of the New York Herald. The Tammany Tiger is portrayed in a fashionable outing garb, leaning with an air of easy indifference against the mainmast of the ship, while the flames surround, but do not touch him. The expression of saucy defiance on the Tiger's face and the placard on the mast, "I've been here before," are the suggestive features of the picture.

The messenger craze continues to spread. The Chicago Tribune has sent a private messenger boy to London, to show the inhabitants of that wonderful metropolis that there are sprightly messenger boys in the great West. The messenger's name is James A. Durkin, who has been a messenger boy for the Tribune for several years. He was a passenger on the Etruria, which sailed last Saturday, and carried a letter to the editor of the London Daily News.

The Pioneer Press announces that Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota is "a has-been" and his wishes "have very little weight" in the interior department. Are we to infer, therefore, that Morris and Eddy, who vainly tried to get the same department to adopt their views about the Chippewa investigation, are also "has-beens?"

The Chicago Journal says the Philippine islands "should be brought under American authority, if it takes every soldier Lawton wants to do it." Does not the Journal know that Lawton has committed a great crime by talking about what number of men he thinks necessary? Gen. Otis is "the whole thing" at Manilla.

Some of those newspapers that have been talking about cleaning up the Filipinos as a breakfast spell have suddenly seen a great light, says the Des Moines News. Lawton's declaration that it will require 100,000 troops to do the job comes as a douch of cold water on their aforetime enthusiasm.

A rare joke has been perpetrated by a district court judge in Iowa. He granted a divorce to a woman, but she was apparently in a hurry to marry and he announced that he would enter a decree for ninety days. In the meantime she is not divorced and cannot marry again.

An exchange contends that the large prices realized at the recent auction sale of paintings in New York indicate prosperity. When art is well paid there is generally plenty of money.

Secretary Alger again denies that he intends to resign, but he omits to mention whether he noticed that there was no demonstration of popular joy when he returned from Cuba.

Gen. Lew Wallace's celebrated work "Ben Hur," will be seen on the stage next season. After many years, the author has given his consent to the dramatization of the story.

Ex-Senator Roger Q. Mills of Texas is said to be rapidly accumulating a fortune as an oil producer. He will soon be qualified for readmission to the Millionaires' club.

The New York Press accuses Col. Bryan of driving the insurance companies out of Arkansas. The Press must be cultivating a reputation as a humorist.

Some people thought that perhaps David B. Hill was nursing his appetite for the workingmen's Jeffersonian dinner, but he failed to appear at it.

Jerry Simpson, of Kansas, warns young men against the folly of going to Kansas. Jerry is a horrible example himself.

Manifest destiny is again loudly calling for reinforcements.

NO PLAGUE IN PARIS.

Paris, April 21.—The police officials announce that there is utterly no foundation for the report circulated by the Fronde of this city that three cases of the plague have occurred among the employes in one of the big stores of this city, to which the disease was alleged to have been brought in carpets of Eastern manufacture.

Meditations Of Dooley

On the "Union of Two Great Fortunes."

Chicago Journal: "They'se wan thing that always makes me feel sure iv what Hogan calls th' safety iv our dimmyeratic institutions," said Mr. Dooley, "an' that's th' inthrest th' good people iv New York takes in a weddin' iv th' millyonaires. Anny time a millyonaire condiscinds to enter th' martial state, as Hogan says, an' as Hogan says, makes vows to Hyman, which is th' Jew god iv marredge, he can fill th' house an' tur-rn people away fr'm the durre. An' he does. Th' sthreets is crowded. Th' cars can hardly get through. Th' police foorce is out an' hammerin' ih' heads iv th' delighted throng. Hipresintatifves iv th' free an' enlightened press, th' pollutyem iv our liberties, as Hogan says, bright, intilligent young journalists, iver r-ready to probe fraud an' shunn disgessed as waiters, is dashin' madly about makin' notes on their cuffs. Business is suspended. They'se no money in Wall sthreet. It's all at th' sacred scene. Hour be hour, as th' prisints ar-re delivered, th' bank rates go up. Th' threasury departmint has to go on a silver basis, there bein' no gould to mammyfacther into plunks.

"Inside th' house th' prisints cast a goolden gleam on th' beauchious scene. Th' happy father is seen seated at a table dreadin' millyon-dollar checks to a sienographer. Th' goold chandeliers is draped with r-ropes iv dimons an' pearls. Th' hired girl is passin' dhrinks in goolden goblets. Twinty firemen fr'm th' New York Cinthral railroad is shovelin' dimon-shtudded pickle cruets into th' back yard among th' yachts an' hor-rses. Chansy Depoo outhers an' thirps over a box iv bonds. 'Ar-re these th' holy bonds iv mathrimony?' he says, fr he is a wild divvle an' ye can't stop his jokin', even on solemn occasions.

"Th' soggarth comes in afther awhile, carryin' a good prayer-book, th' gift iv th' Rothschilds, an' stands behind a small but valyable pree Doo. To th' soft, melojous chune iv th' Wagner Palace Weddin' March fr'm Long Green th' groom enthers, simply but hoinsively attired in govermint fours an' fannin' himself with a bunch of first morredge bonds. Th' prayers fr th' occasion, printed on negotyable paper, is disthributed among th' guests. Th' bride was delayed be th' crowd outside. Women screamed an' waved their hankerchiefs, sthrong men cheered an' wept, an' 'twas not until th' police had clubbed th' hardy patriotes to death that th' lady cud enther th' house where her fate was to be sealed. But th'ily she med it, an' th' two happy, happy childher, whose sunshiny youth represinted five thousan' miles iv thrack, eight goold mines, wan hundhred millyon dollars worth iv rollin' stock, an' a majority inthrest in the Chicago stock yards, was r-ready for th' nicissry transfers that wud establish th' com-bination.

"Th' ceremony was brief, but inthrestin'. Th' happy father forced his way through di'mond stomachers an' they was tears in his eyes as he handed th' clergyman, whose name was Murphy, but he carrid himself as well as if he was used to it, handed him a check fr th' millyon dollars. I don't blame him. Divvle the bit. Me own hear-rt is hard an' me eyes ar-re dhry, but I'd brsak down if I had to hand anny wan that much. 'I suppose th' check is good?' says th' clergyman. 'Tis certyfied,' says th' weepin' father. 'Do ye take this check,' says th' clergyman, 'to have an' to hold, until some wan parts ye fr'm it?' he says. 'I do,' says th' young man. 'Thin,' says th' clergyman, 'I see no r-reason why ye shudden't be married an' live comfortable,' he says, an' marrid they were, in th' same ol' foolish way that people's been marrid in fr'enchries. 'Tis a wondher to me th' ceremony ain't changed. Th' time is comin', Hinnissy, whin millyonaires 'll not be marrid be Father Murphy, but be th' gov'nors iv th' clearin' house, on faith, an' securities 'll be issued be th' combination. Twinty-year, goold-secured, four per cint bonds iv mathrimony! Aha, 'tis a joke that Chansy Depoo might've med!

"Th' crowd outside waited, cheerin' an' fightin' th' polis. In this here land iv liberty an' akequality, Hinnissy, iv'ry man is as good as iv'ry other man, except a policeman, an' it showed how thrue th' people in New York is to th' thraditions iv Jefferson that divvle a wan iv thim'd move away till th' checks were passed fr'm father to son an' th' important part iv th' sacred ceremony was over. Thin a few iv thim wint home to cuk dinner fr their husbands, who was previnted be their jooties at th' gas house from attindin' th' function. The r-rest remained an' see the two gr-reat fortunes get into their carredge, pursued be th' guests, to th' amount iv five hundhred millyons, peltin' thim with seed pearls."

"Sure," said Mr. Hennessy, "mebbe 'twasn't as bad as th' pa-apers let on. Ye can't always thrust thim."

"Perhaps not," said Mr. Dooley. "Th' pa-apers say 'Two gr-reat fortunes united,' an' if that's it they didn't need th' sarvices iv a priest, but a lawyer an' a thrust comp'ny. Perhaps, with all th' certyfied checks, 'twas two rale people that was marrid, an' if that's so, th' explains th' prisince iv Father Murphy."

GLOBE SIGHTS.

Atchison Globe: When you are sick it is a great satisfaction to grunt.

Young girls are the best looking, but old girls are the most agreeable.

Everyone who has not tried to write poetry has tried to either sing or act.

A boy picks up fifty rocks to defend himself where he finds it necessary to throw one.

If a physician has a sympathetic manner he will have a big practice, whether he cures or not.

George Saxton fooled with a buzz saw and lost his finger. Later he fooled with love and lost his life.

The less a man knows about options on wheat or stocks the greater are his chances of getting on the right side.

If you can remember something you said a year ago in conversation it was either an unusual truth or an unusual lie.

When you are old and quarrelsome and disagreeable, pray that it will be your fate to live in the country, where few will see you.

There is no doubt that every preacher is seriously handicapped in his desire to do good by the admiration of his female contingent.

A woman doesn't feel that she has worked as hard as she should at a church fair unless she has caught such a cold she can't speak above a whisper.

When a man buys a pair of dumb bells, a punching bag or any other invention for taking exercise, he should hear the working people in the neighborhood scoff.

A preacher starts out to save the world, but decides in a few years that he can do nothing more than save a few women in it who are already so good that there was no danger of their going to hell.

An Atchison woman whose sins are never of a more serious nature than the polite kind kept count one day recently, and though she didn't tell an untruth except when forced to, found that by night she had told forty-seven falsehoods. The most serious was telling a woman of 50 that her new red hat was becoming.

Girls are sent away to learn music, though few expect to become great musicians or to teach music. Others study art, though they have no hopes of becoming artists. Almost every girl finally gets married. What girl is ever taught patience, economy, cooking and the housewifery necessary to fit her for that place?

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Chicago News: Women appear natural only when they don't try to.

Paradoxical as it may seem, an odd genius is a genius who isn't odd.

Award to the wise may be sufficient to get the speaker into trouble.

When a man gets too old to set a bad example he begins to give good advice.

Still water may run deep, but some men who talk but little think less.

Always tell the truth—even if you have to make use of a long-distance telephone.

You will notice that men who say they can take a drink or let it alone always take it.

If love would only make men's cash go round they wouldn't worry about the revolutions of the world.

A woman says her husband is so fond of fun arguments that he won't eat anything that will agree with him.

There is a beautiful statue in every block of marble, but only an expert sculptor can coax it to come out.

An Ohio genius has invented a chair that can be adjusted to 100 different positions. It is designed for the small boy to sit in when he goes to church.

She Was Picking Nasturtiums.

She was picking nasturtiums and bending
Low, over the half opened flow'rs,
To her soft hair the sunlight was lending
Bright glows, with its magical pow'rs.
The light from her eyes true, expressive,
Seemed to mock at all malice or self.
For she was a-picking nasturtiums
That were not half so sweet as herself.

She was picking nasturtiums unheeding,
The brightness she brought to my heart
Unconscious, her neighbor was feeding
Her mind on this picture of art.
She looked up and smiled and I ventured
To say "they are pretty" but longed
Just to add that they lost all their brightness
Near the owner to whom they belonged.

She was picking nasturtiums so sweetly
To my heart came her picture that day.
It seemed healing balm had completely
Just wafted my sorrow away.
And she? She forgets our first meeting,
But where memory's brightest beams play,
It hangs with a beautiful gilding
In my heart where she hung it that day.

She was picking nasturtiums—not knowing
How her pure life its influence sent
Right into my heart quickly sowing
True seeds ere my harvest was spent.
So each life will hinder or better
The traveler it meets on life's way,
And the world is so dark and so lonely
Don't shadow it—send out love's ray.

—BERTIE BAWTINHEIMER.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

New York Press: Soap deferred maketh the small boy glad.

The woman of experience can have faith in no man except her father, and then she is tooled to death.

Every woman believes if her husband were more just to her she could pray to better purpose and make crisper waffles.

The man who doesn't brag about the salad dressing he can make hasn't got conceit enough to care if his ant is smashed in.

Every man who goes in bathing is sure

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

The Latest Styles.

Strong & Garfield's and Johnston & Murphies' new spring goods now in. Nothing like them shown in the city. Always sold at $6.00. Our price, per pair..... **$5.00**

Our Men's $3.50 Shoes

Are by all odds the most up-to-date shoes shown. The style and workmanship is equal to many of the higher priced lines. Made in Russia, Vici, and all the leading leathers. Carried in sizes to fit everybody

LADIES'

Latest style tan and black shoes, our regular $5.00 goods, tomorrow, price—

$4.00

LADIES' $3.00 SHOES...

We show more style and better values at this price than any store in the city. The style and finish of this line is beyond comparison.

Ladies House Slippers, Worth $1.25, price 89c

Our Two Leaders....

Ladies' new style vest top shoes in tans and blacks,

$1.98, $2.69

100 PAIRS

Misses solid school Shoes, worth $1.25 a pair, sale price

98c.

Boys' solid leather school shoes, worth $1.25, price..... **98c**

Boys' satin calf shoes sizes 11 to 5½, worth $1.50, our price..... **$1.25**

Infants' brown stitched shoes, soft stock, price..... **49c**

Infants' fat baby shoes, soft flexible soles, price..... **59c**

Child's dongola pat. tip shoes soft stock, sizes 4 to 8, lace or button, price..... **89c**

Child's dongola lace shoes, sizes 8 to 11, price..... **75c**

A LOCAL and CLIMATIC DISEASE

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known SPECIFIC, **Ely's Cream Balm**

It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives relief at once.

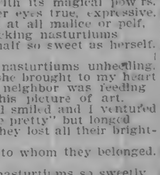
Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

Allays Inflammation.

Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the senses of Taste and S. No Cocaine. No Mercury. No Injurious Drug. Price 50c at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

STAMPED ENVELOPE PROFITS.

The history of the government envelope contracts shows that every year something has been accomplished in the way of retrenchments, so far as the national expense is concerned, while at the same time the weather eye has been kept upon increasing the government profit, says the New York Press: The envelope contractors make an annual profit of $855,000 on a four years' contract, beginning in 1899, but at its expiration competition caused a drop in price, and today Uncle Sam is paying 3 cents a thousand for his envelopes, instead of $1.70. The envelopes cost the contractors about 65 cents a thousand, and they therefore have a profit of eight cents on each thousand. Uncle Sam makes a much larger profit as he sells them at $20 a thousand. It must be understood, however, that the figures given are estimated, the No. 5 envelope being taken as a basis. The No. 5 is chosen because Uncle Sam sells more of those than all others combined. The fact that about 650,000,000 envelopes will be manufactured in 1899 should also be taken into account. The number will certainly not fall below that, although it may exceed it. The man who is responsible for the big drop in the contract price and a largely increased profit to the government is Horace J. Wickham of Hartford, Conn. He invented the machines now in use in the government envelope agency at Hartford, which, in their way, are quite as remarkable as the cotton gin and the spinning jenny were when Eli Whitney gave them to the world. One machine now does the work which required twenty persons to accomplish.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was executed and delivered by Eliza G. Cossley, mortgagor, to Walter Van Brunt, mortgagee, (said mortgage being given to secure a part of the purchase price of the land therein described) bearing date March eighth (8th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on March twenty-first (21st), 1892, at 9:00 o'clock a. m., in Book ninety-two (92) of mortgages, on page ten (10) thereof, which mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by said Walter Van Brunt to Frank M. Stewart, by an instrument of assignment, dated July third (3rd), 1893, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on July thirty-first (31st), 1893, at 4:30 o'clock p. m., in Book thirty-two (32) of mortgages, on page six hundred thirty-three (633) thereof; which mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by said Frank M. Stewart, to William Mackenzie, who is now the owner thereof, by an instrument of assignment, dated September twenty-ninth (29th), 1896, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on February twenty-third (23rd), 1899, at 11:40 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred fifty-two (152) of mortgages, on page three hundred fifty-five (355) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of four thousand seven hundred sixty-five and 25-100 dollars ($4765.25), the principal and interest due at the date of this notice, and in the non-payment of the sum of seven hundred twenty and 72-100 dollars ($720.72), for taxes and assessments, together with the penalties, costs and interest thereon, which were due and unpaid upon the premises hereinafter described and which were paid by the assignee of the mortgagee;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of five thousand four hundred sixty-six and 66-100 dollars ($5466.66), principal, interest, taxes and assessments so paid as aforesaid;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number eight (8), block number thirty-six (36), lots numbered twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block number thirty-two (32); lot number six (6), in block number thirty-seven (37); lots numbered seven and eight (7 & 8), in block number forty-one (41); lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block number fifty-one (51); lot number nine (9), in block number forty-three (43); lots number nine (9) and twenty (20), in block number fifty-five (55); lots number fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block number fifty-eight (58); lot number nineteen (19), in block number sixty-five (65); lots two (2) and three (3), in block number sixty-six (66); lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block number seventy-five (75); all in Harrison's Brookdale Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes if any, together with twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 7th, 1899.

HATTIE M. MILLER,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Hilary P. Jones and Clara M. Jones, his wife, mortgagors, to Edith M. Miller, mortgagee, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1897, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 16th day of May, 1897, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 179 of mortgages on page 6, and

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of three hundred and 20-100 dollars ($319.20) which became due and payable on October 15th, 1898, and is still unpaid, by reason of which default it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of five hundred eighteen and 25-100 dollars ($518.25).

And whereas, said mortgagee claims a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number eight (8), block number thirty-six (36), lots numbered twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block number thirty-two (32); lot number six (6), in block number thirty-seven (37); lots numbered seven and eight (7 & 8), in block number forty-one (41); lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block number fifty-one (51); lot number nine (9), in block number forty-three (43); lots number nine (9) and twenty (20), in block number fifty-five (55); lots number fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), in block number fifty-eight (58); lot number nineteen (19), in block number sixty-five (65); lots two (2) and three (3), in block number sixty-six (66); lots number eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block number seventy-five (75); all in Harrison's Brookdale Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes if any, together with twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

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Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-1899.

PRICE CUTTERS THE FAIR

STACK & CO. DULUTH, MINN.

Climbing to the Top

Stocks doubled, sales trebled, the result of low prices—prices below the lowest. Tomorrow will be a big shopping day here. Opportunities for all who feel like it to make odd pennies buy almost an armful.

Boys' Stockings—
50 dozen boys' Stockings, all sizes from 6 to 10; double knee, the manufacturers call them "Leather" Stockings, regular price 25c pair—sale price **15c**

Feather Pillows—
Feather Pillows—2 pounds to the pair, first quality ticking, 120 pairs bought at a sacrifice—a great chance for hotels, sale price per pair **89c**

Pillow Slips—
Pillow Slips, extra quality muslin, 36x42 inches, torn and hemmed, ready for use, the muslin alone would cost 12c; 50 dozen for Saturday—sale price **7½c**

Sheets—
Sheets, ready made, 81x90 inches, torn, hemmed and laundered —2 yards of Sheeting of same quality of goods, would cost 52c —sale price of sheet **44c**

Bed Spreads—
Bed Spreads, crochet pattern, full size, hemmed, made of fine bleached yarn, at other times we sold them at 75c each; tomorrow's sale price **49c**

Ladies' Collars—
50 dozen ladies' Collars, guaranteed 4-ply pure linen, hand made, eyelet button holes, in every way a high grade brand —sold at price 15c, sale price **7½c**

Box Paper—
Box Paper, is made a specialty of by us, we give you every advantage offered by any house, and that of a low price in addition —100 boxes sale price **10c**

Bluing—
Gilbert's Sundries, ball blue, a standard brand, of highest quality —read carefully and note our small price; 1 ounce packages 2½c —4 ounce packages **5c**

Liquid Bluing—
Liquid Bluing, a pure laundry BBluing, guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, our way of buying in large quantities for cash enables us to sell a 16-oz bottle at half price—namely **5c**

Door Mats—
Door Mats, made of select Cocoa fibre, closely woven with long deep nap —we bought 20 bales recently at our own price—

18x30 size 69c, 15x27 size 48c

Washing Machines—
Washing Machines, the Western Defender, the Standard Washer of America, too well known to require extended description, our low price in full force—each **$2.75**

Baby Carriages—
Baby Carriages at Bargain prices that are on the tongue of many mothers. One look will make you say "that suits me, I'll look no further"—A saving of $2.00 to $5.00 on every Carriage—that's all

Dinnerware—
Dinner ware—new patterns of decorated semi-porcelain J. Jones & Bros.' English ware, $16.98 sets—sale price **$12.50**

Plain White China, transparent vitreous body, worth $21.50 per set—sale price **$13.75**

Knives and Forks—
Knives and Forks—We handle Rogers' make of silver-plated knives and forks at piece-setting prices; Crucible steel, full size, round handles, nickeled and then silvered, extra well plated throughout—per set of 6—sale price **$1.39**

Wash Tubs—
WASH TUBS made of galvanized iron, will not rust; 48 of the medium size, worth 85c each, at **50c**

Embroideries—
Embroideries in three lots for Bargain Saturday; one lot comprises 8c, 10c and 12c Embroideries, at **5c**

Lot 2, 1500 yards of 15c, 17c and 20c Embroideries, at **10c**

Lot 3, fine Swiss Goods, worth 25c per yard, at **15c**

Handkerchiefs—
Handkerchiefs—Our large selling of Handkerchiefs finds us with a lot of regular 5c ones, somewhat mussed, sale price, 2 for **5c**

Floor Paint—
Floor Paint, guaranteed first quality, all shades in stock, per gallon, ... half gallon 15c; one-fourth gallon **25c**

Cuspidors—
Cuspidors, finely japanned, worth 10c each, at **5c**

Shoe Brushes—
Shoe Brushes, with dauber, worth 15c each; sale price **10c**

Kitchen Saws—
Kitchen Saws, a necessity in every household, worth 17c, at **10c**

Toilet Paper—
Toilet Paper, 1000 packages, worth 3c each; sale price, 10 packages for 15c; roll toilet paper worth 25c a package; sale price **10c**

Roller Curtains—
Roller Curtains, another big advance by the trust. We made a contract in January for 500 dozen. Note these prices—15c Felt Shades at 10c, Opaque Shades, worth 35c, at **21c**

Toilet Sets—
Toilet Sets at prices that you'll wonder at—6-piece sets $3.50, 10-piece sets $4.98, 12-piece sets **$2.98**

Apron Ginghams—
Apron Ginghams, the best standard quality of Lancaster and Amoskeag, regular selling price 7c a yard **5c**

Bath Towels—
Bath Towels, full size, double thread, 50 dozen to go on sale Saturday, worth 12½c each **9c**

Tapestry Portieres—
Tapestry Portieres—handsome patterns, fringed, full size, in colorings of red, dark green and olive, worth $2.50 per pair **$1.75**

Linen Towels—
Linen Towels, heavy German Damasks, fringed, size 20x45, actual value 29c each, on sale Saturday, at, per pair **25c**

Red Table Damask—
Cardinal Red Table Damask, fast colors, full width, good assortment of patterns, worth 25c per yard, now **17c**

Silkolines—
Silkoline—50 pieces Silkoline, in all the new colorings, full yd wide, worth 12c per yard **7½c**

Ladies' Vests and Pants—
Ladies' Vests and Pants, light-weight, fleeced, color ecru, silk finished vests, sells regularly at 25c per garment **19c**

Dress and Shirting Percales—
Percales—5 pieces Dress and Shirting Percales, full yd wide in fine stripes and checks, worth 10c per yard **7½c**

Domet Flannels—
Domet Flannel—40 pieces cream Domet Flannel, extra well fleeced, the 6c kind and quality at **3¾c**

TO FIND AN OPENING

Outlet Being Considered From Railroad Street to Garfield Avenue.

VIADUCT REQUIRED

Long One Is Necessary on Either of the Two Possible Routes.

The question of opening a way for traffic from Railroad street to Garfield avenue is to be brought before the council at an early date. At the request of several of the aldermen, the board of public works and the city engineer have been looking the ground over and getting data for estimates of the cost of the improvement. Two routes are under consideration, one an extension of the line of the street, and the other skirting around southwesterly from the street line about 500 feet.

It would be very much more expensive to open the way along the first route. A portion of the St. Paul & Duluth and Northern Pacific roundhouse is on the line and would have to be condemned. The board, for this reason, would not be inclined to consider this route at all were it not that it is rumored to be the intention of the Northern Pacific to have its roundhouse across the bay. The St. Paul & Duluth does not occupy more room than would be left in the portion of the structure not on the line of the street if extended, and hence there would be no particular reason why part of the building could not be dispensed with. But in case this route is selected, the viaduct, as it would have to begin west of the Eastern Minnesota trestle, would be so low over quite a strip of the railroad property as not to permit the passage of cars under it, and the damages in condemnation would be pretty well up in the scale of the strip cut off. What the amount would be is a matter of conjecture, but it would be heavy.

If the other route was adopted, the viaduct would cross all of the tracks in the vicinity at full height and the damages would be nominal only. In case the first route is followed, the viaduct would be about 400 feet long with a 5 per cent grade. If the second route, the viaduct would be longer, passing 700 or 800 feet. The grade could be less than 5 per cent on this viaduct if necessary. The city engineer has roughly estimated the cost of a steel viaduct 800 feet long, with an 18-foot roadway and 6 feet of sidewalk space, at about $20,000. A timber structure would be much cheaper, of course.

"The time is rapidly approaching when the bay frontage from Seventh avenue west to Rice's Point will be occupied by wholesale and manufacturing establishments, and the necessity of providing an outlet from Railroad street, the thoroughfare of this district, to Garfield avenue at an early day has long been felt. At present all travel has to go by the Sixth avenue west viaduct, which makes a detour of about two miles necessary to reach Garfield avenue from the westerly portion of the locality in question. The board of public works called attention to the matter about three years ago, but nothing was done at the time.

MUST HAVE LICENSES.

Decision of Collector Von Baumbach of Much Interest to Lecturers.

A decision has been made by Fred Van Baumbach, collector of internal revenue, which is of wide interest. He holds that lecturers, exhibiting stereopticon views, etc., must have the license required by the revenue law. The case in point arose at Redwood Falls and was reported to the St. Paul Dispatch from there as follows:

"During the lectures of Gen. G. W. Bailey, "Tank Kee," at this place a week ago, E. D. French, the deputy revenue collector for this district, called on Gen. Bailey, at the hall, and asked him whether he had a license. Gen. Bailey retorted very sharply that he did not need one; that he was traveling and lecturing under the auspices of various church and other societies; that his $60,000 collection of Chinese curiosities were exhibited free of charge, and hence no license was required. Mr. French told Gen. Bailey that he thought different. The next day, Gen. Bailey, very wrathy, wrote a number of letters to representatives in congress and revenue collectors, scoring Mr. French severely. One of these letters went to Fred Von Baumbach, the colector of this state. During the latter portion of last week, Mr. Von Baumbach after giving the matter study, held that Mr. French was right and that Mr. Bailey was wrong—that he must have a license, and so informed the two gentlemen by letter, sending Gen. Bailey a blank for application of license and also to put up for past offenses, under penalty of the revenue law. The decision is of great importance to lecturers charging an admission, and particularly all of those, and there are many, who now have no license."

ELEVATOR FOUNDATION.

Contractors of Great Northern House Are Delayed.

Schmidt Bros., of Superior, the successful bidders on the contract for the putting in of the foundation for the new steel elevator of the Great Northern system, are waiting for the road to turn over the ground when they will begin work. They are all ready to proceed, but the delays of the road have been keeping them back. The railroad company has about 10,000 tons of soft coal on the North Western Fuel company's dock which it was at first intended to move immediately. Later orders were received providing that the men should load the coal into company cars and hold it on track for delivery. By this means the coal will be loaded into cars and held to await orders for delivery and the process is necessarily slow because of the lack of cars and the facilities at hand. The contractors should be at work now as the time is good to hire men and teams. The first work upon the foundation will be excavating. The dock is a filled structure, and the excavations will go down to a depth of 11½ feet. At this depth 30 and 50-foot piling will be driven and cut off and on these pile heads the stone foundation will be built all being filled around with sand. It may be necessary to construct cofter dams when the excavation gets below the water level.

BACKACHE is a symptom.

Something makes the backache and that something requires attention or the backache can never be permanently stopped. "I suffered for years with a long list of troubles," writes MRS. C. KLENK, of Wells, Minn. (Box 151), to Mrs. Pinkham, "and I want to thank you for my complete recovery. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a wonderful medicine for women.

"I had severe female complaints causing terrible backache and nervous prostration; was dizzy most of the time, had headache and such a tired feeling. I now have taken seven bottles of your Compound and have also used the Sanative Wash and feel like a new woman. I must say I never had anything help me so much. I have better health than I ever had in my life. I sleep well at night, and can work all day without feeling tired. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound all the credit, for I know it has cured me of all my troubles. I would not do without your remedies for anything."

WEARINESS OF BACKACHE

MRS. E. FURTON, of Meade, Mich., writes: "Two years ago I was troubled with constant backache and headache and was very nervous. I resolved to try your medicine and took two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and on taking the third a tumor was expelled. I was a little frightened and sent for the doctor; and he said that it was fortunate for me that it came away. I got quite well after that and have your Compound alone to thank for my recovery."

Multitudes of women suffer constantly with backache. Other grateful multitudes have been relieved of it by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine.

A Lecture Musicale.

Mrs. Loman will give a lecture-musicale at her home tomorrow at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Loman will have the assistance of five of her pupils and Emily Ellis Woodward, soprano. The following program of Grieg's compositions will be given:

Humoresque Op. 6.....
Miss Margaret Ryan.
Norwegian dances Op. 35.....
a. Allegro alla Marcia.....
b. Allegretto tranquillo.....
Miss Helen Loman, Mrs. Loman.
Norwegian bridal procession Op. 19....
Miss Lillian Kemp.
March of the Dwarfs.....
Miss Marion Ray.
Peer Gynt Suite 1 Op. 46.....
a. Morning .....
b. Aase's Death .....
c. Anitra's Dance .....
d. In the Halls of the Mountain King
Miss Lulu Smallwood, Mrs. Loman.
Songs—
a. "I Love Thee" .....
b. Sunshine Song .....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
a. Danse Elegiaque Op. 37.....
b. Berceuse Op. 38.....
c. Schmetterling Op. 43.....
Mrs. Loman.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Washington—Boston, 17; Washington, 1.
At New York—New York, 5; Baltimore, 4.
At Cincinnati—Chicago, 13; Cincinnati, 2.
At Louisville—Louisville, 13; Cleveland, 2.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 4; Brooklyn, 3.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Pittsburg, 2.

COLLEGE GAMES.

At Washington—Georgetown, 6; Harvard, 5.

BRYAN AT SYRACUSE.

His References to Imperialism Are Vociferously Cheered.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 21.—William J. Bryan spoke at a banquet here last night. Reaching the subject of expansion, Mr. Bryan said:

"A large standing army is a menace to taxpayers and a menace to the republic. This country can depend upon its volunteers; they can defend it in the hour of danger. (Vociferous cheering.)

"What has happened to make more soldiers necessary? Nothing but a Republican administration. The president says our occupation of Cuba is temporary; there is no trouble in Porto Rico. Seventy thousand soldiers are wanted to carry the benign blessings of freedom to 9,000,000 Filipinos. Who will pay the cost? If the Filipinos, they must be taxed four times as high as Spain taxed them.

"If we pay it, ask a gold man to show you how it will get back to the taxpayers. I don't want a single soul to be brought under the American flag unless he can share in every blessing of this government. (Applause.)

"People who are opposed to taking the Philippines plead not for the Filipinos, but for the American people, lest they may, by being accustomed to despotism, be prepared to yield to despots. I oppose civilization fired out of a Gatling gun. The man who is shot does not want the gospel. Does the laboring man want Oriental competition with him? Every nation in Europe wants us to be guilty. If we are to become despots, send back Bartholdi's statue to France and go to England and borrow a statue of William the Conqueror. Let us be true to the Cubans and we will erect in Havana harbor a statue of liberty from the old world."

BAPTIST WOMEN MISSION ...S.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 21.—After a three days' session with practical routine business the Woman's Baptist Foreign Missionary society of the Western Association last evening after electing the following officers: President, Mrs. J. E. Scott, Chicago; vice president, Mrs. J. H. Randall, St. Paul; state vice presidents: Minnesota, Mrs. F. B. Lathrop, Minneapolis; Wisconsin, Mrs. William Lindsay, Milwaukee; corresponding secretary, Mrs. A. M. Bacon, Chicago.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

PAY FOR A HUSBAND.

Carthage, Mo., April 21.—The jury in the suit of Mrs. Gilfillan against J. D. McCrillis for $500 damages for the murder of her husband, came in yesterday, giving a verdict of $2000 damages in favor of Mrs. Gilfillan. McCrillis claimed that Gilfillan had wronged his family and that in disposing the matter he had killed Gilfillan in self-defense.

CURTIS WINS.

Eau Claire, April 21.—George W. Curtis, of Eau Claire, won the catch-as-catch-can match with William Allen, of Duluth, last night. The terms were that Allen was to throw Curtis twice in an hour. Curtis to win if he threw Allen once. Allen threw Curtis in 26 minutes and 50 seconds. Curtis then downed Allen in 5 minutes 7 seconds.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.

One day a smart young man got a long piece of ribbon paper out of a stock ticker and wrote a letter on it to his best girl, says the Kansas City Star. As he wrote he rolled the paper up so that the outside of the roll contained the closing remarks of the letter, which were: "Of course, you will not repeat what I have told you in this letter about Helen. It was given to me in strictest confidence and I wouldn't think of telling anyone except you." To find out what this was the girl was compelled to unwind the letter and wind it up again, starting at the end. But she could find nothing in it about Helen, although she read it twice very carefully and looked along the back from one end to the other. And it was a most bothersome letter to read.

She brooded over that letter several days planning her revenge. At length she came to a decision. She got a large square piece of cardboard and started her letter in the very center of it, writing in an ever-widening circle. Her very first sentence was: "Dear Jack: If you persevere in reading this letter you will find in it what you wish to know. If you do not read it you will never know it." There was something he did wish to know, and only she could tell him, so he buckled down to it. At first he turned the papers round slowly as he read and in a few minutes almost toppled over with dizziness. He rested and tried it again, but was compelled to stop for his eyes burned and his head ached. After another rest he placed it on the floor and stooping over, walked slowly around it, reading as he went. The first evening he was compelled to stop before he had half finished it, and before he had come to the desired information.

The following night he tackled it again, and in the course of an hour's work, as hard as any he had ever attempted, he came upon this sentence almost near the end: "This is what I wanted to tell you. Don't ever again try to be funny with me. I can get even with you every time."

The young man didn't finish the letter, but he vowed to himself that he never would try to be funny at her expense in the future.

A DESERVING VETERAN.

One day last week a woman on the East Side was called to her back door by a feeble knocking, says the Kansas City Star. When she opened the door she beheld a soldier boy in faded and rusty uniform. His face was thin and sallow and his eyes were hollow and sad. As women will, she pitied him exceedingly and asked: "What can I do for you?"

"I'm a soldier, ma'am," he said, "just back from Cuba where I have been sick with the fever. I have here a little article which I would like to show you." With that he swung around a small bag which was hung from his shoulder by a strap. "I have here, madam, the most wonderful soap in existence. It will enable it to remove grease spots, paints and stains from the most delicate fabrics without—"

"I don't care for any," the woman interrupted hurriedly, for she was disappointed. She had expected to be able to sympathize with a hero and instead was asked to patronize a peddler.

"I know, lady," said the soldier in a weak voice and with a dying look in his eyes, "but you will like this soap. I make it myself. When I was in Cuba I got separated from my regiment and lay out in the jungle until my clothes were awful dirty. I found myself by a stream. Accidentally a handful of leaves got in them which, as I washed, produced a beautiful and profuse lather. When the clothes were washed they were as white as snow and not a grease spot was in them. I may say that when I found my way back to camp the colonel complimented me on my improved appearance. I hunted around until I found the plant from which the leaves had come and brought a large quantity of them back home with me. It's a fine soap, lady, only 2 cents a package or two for 5 cents."

"I really don't need it. I always use Ebony soap and I have a large stock on hand."

"But this beats Ebony soap all to pieces," said the soldier, "and if you buy a package you will be helping a deserving veteran of the late war."

"Very well, said the woman reluctantly, "give me a package."

When the sick soldier had departed she opened the package and found a small piece of white soap. She turned it over and on the back were the letters "E2b—." It was one-sixth of a cake of Ebony, and she could buy six full cakes of Ebony any day at her grocer's for 25 cents.

The next sad-eyed veteran that comes along will find her with her vials filled with wrath.

A FAMOUS FENIAN

James Quigley, a Leader In Many Sensational Plots, Passes Away.

He Was Conspicuous In the Uprising of '65 Against Canada.

James Quigley, for forty years a leading spirit in Irish national affairs, a member of the executive committee of the Fenian revolutionary movement, one of the chief organizers of the Irish uprising in 1865, the man who planned the capture of Chester castle, near Liverpool, the leader of the Manchester rescue on Nov. 11, 1867, and the friend and contemporary of Patrick Egan, died in St. Louis recently.

Few Irishmen in St. Louis knew that the famous patriot and revolutionist was in this city. He came here from New Bedford, Mass., and had scarcely settled down quietly in his home at 2613 Palm street with his wife and four children when he was attacked by acute uraemia. Dr. Thomas O'Reilly, one of his lifelong friends, was called in to attend him, but all efforts to save Mr. Quigley were unavailing, and he died after five days' sickness.

James Quigley was born in County Longford, Ireland, in 1839. His parents were both Irish, and when he grew up his inborn devotion to his country became his ruling passion. While still young he moved to Sheffield, England, where he learned the trade of a silversmith in the factories which make that town famous. His zeal in behalf of Ireland, however, was only intensified by his surroundings, and in the eight years from 1857 to 1865, when the Fenian movement was organizing, all his leisure was devoted to furthering the cause of his people at home. Besides inspiring and encouraging other Irishmen in England, he was in active correspondence with Irish-Americans fighting in the civil war in the United States, and he was partly instrumental in bringing to the support of the Fenian movement many of the officers from the Union and Confederate armies of this country, who became identified with that Irish rebellion.

His ability as an organizer, his prudence and intense patriotism had already attracted the attention of the Fenian leaders, and in 1865 he was chosen to serve as one of the fifteen members of the executive committee of the Fenian revolutionists in the United Kingdom. At that time, 1865, the Fenian leaders, whose headquarters were generally in Dublin, were in close and confidential relations with the editors and owners of the Irish People, the most widely circulated and influential organ of the force party. The paper was conducted by Clarke Ruby, of Trinity college, John O'Leary and the famous O'Donovan Rossa. Pierce Nagle, whose memory is thoroughly hated by all Irishmen, occupied a confidential editorial position on the paper, and in this way came into possession of most of the secrets of the Fenian executive committee. He betrayed the members' names to the British authorities, and immediately upon receipt of the information the habeas corpus act was repealed. Fifteen of the Fenian leaders were arrested and tried for treason.

James Quigley was the first man arrested, and, through a singular device the only one of the fifteen who escaped sentence. Pierce Nagle, the spy, was the witness used by the government to identify each of the revolutionists. He had no trouble in recognizing all of them, but when James Quigley was led before him he was astonished to find that there were, to all intents and purposes, two James Quigleys. There was no doubt in his mind that one was the real Fenian, revolutionist and desperate Irishman, but for the life of him he could not tell which. Quigley had at that time but few acquaintances in Dublin, and oddly enough not one of the many persons summoned to complete his identification could tell between the two counterparts which was the man accused of treason. Mr. Quigley was held in Kilmainham jail for sixteen months, but all efforts to prove that he was one of the fifteen conspirators who had been in conference in the newspaper office failed, and he was finally set at liberty. Shortly afterwards the dead body of Pierce Nagle, the informer, was found under the east span of London bridge with a huge steel quarry drill thrust through his heart and pinning him to the ground. Upon the breast of the corpse was a card, "Pierce Nagle, the spy." All the other members of the Fenian committee arrested with Quigley were either transported or imprisoned.

In November, 1867, two Irish "suspects" were tried in the criminal court of Manchester, England. Quigley had returned to Sheffield, and while ostensibly plying his trade, was reorganizing the revolutionary movement of which he was the executive head in that part of England. While the two Irish prisoners, Kelly and Deasy, were being tried, he conceived the audacious idea of rescuing them as they were being borne back to the prison in the jailer's van. With this end in view he assigned thirty daring young Irishmen to the task of attacking the locked and guarded vehicle in broad daylight in the streets of Manchester. Their instructions were to rescue Kelly and Deasy, and every arrangement was perfected for the carrying off of the two prisoners. At the appointed time the van containing the two Irishmen and several petty prisoners came lumbering along. An armed guard, Sergt. Bratt of the English constabulary, was inside the locked van with the prisoners. At a given signal the rescuers hounced upon the horse, overpowered the driver and with leveled revolvers ordered Bratt to open the van. He refused to obey, and one of the rescuing party put the muzzle of his revolver to the lock of the van and discharged the weapon. The shot shattered the lock, the door flew open and Sergt. Bratt, who had been peering through the keyhole, was found inside, dead, with a bullet hole through his eye.

The two prisoners, manacled together, were quickly carried off by their friends, but the noise of the pistol shot attracted the police, and in a moment the constabulary were running from all directions. Four of the thirty rescuers were captured, Quigley with twenty-five of his men and the two rescued prisoners made good their escape, and to this day the British government has no accurate knowledge of the names of the other men who made up the the desperate battle. The four men captured were Allen, Larkin, O'Brien and O'Mason Condon. The latter was saved from the gallows by the intervention of the United States, because he was a citizen of this country, but his three unfortunate companions became shortly afterward "The Manchester Martyrs," of whom every Irishman is reverently proud. They were hanged ostensibly for the murder of Sergt. Bratt, although it was well known that neither of the three fired a shot during the melee. The real slayer of Bratt was never discovered. A resident of St. Louis who was a friend of Mr. Quigley, and also served in the same cause, said that the man who actually killed Bratt was Billy Melville, a reckless but heroic Fenian, who died in New York five years ago.

Another daring undertaking in which James Quigley was the leading spirit was the attempt of the Irish revolutionists to loot the English arsenal at Chester, near Liverpool, carry off the arms stored there and ship them away upon vessels waiting at the Liverpool docks ready to carry them to the forces which waited in Ireland for the weapons with which they hoped to strike a decisive blow for liberty. With this end in view a prize fight between two noted pugilists was advertised to take place in Chester. Multitudes of people assembled there, the attention of the authorities would be withdrawn from the arsenal and 1,000 Fenians, whose presence would not be noticed in the throng, were to be present to aid in plundering the arsenal, loading the arms and ammunition on the cars and taking them to the waiting ships. It was an astonishing plot, even for the desperate Irishmen, but every detail was perfected as far as the revolutionists were concerned.

Details were posted to capture and guard a train, the ships were manned with friends and ready to weigh anchor, the town was thronged with visitors and a sufficient force of Fenians was at hand. At this juncture the English authorities got wind of the audacious plot; troops were hurried to Chester, and instead of finding a weak garrison distracted by the excitement in the town, the disappointed plotters found a small army entrenched, perfectly armed and alert.

Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream.

The skin never turns yellow or leaden-looking until it becomes dry. It should never be allowed to dry up, for just as soon as it does the freshness of youth is gone. Each time after washing the face, neck and hands rub a little of Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream into the skin—not much, just enough to soften it and keep it fresh and bright. You will find your complexion grow more beautiful from day to day until it is absolutely pure and perfect.

Regular price $1 a bottle; our price 89c

Mail orders filled. WILL CURE CHAPPED HANDS OR ROUGH SKIN OVER NIGHT. Manufactured only by Mme. M. Yale, 521 to 531 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Get a free copy of Mme. Yale's new 96-page book, "Woman's Wisdom," containing a full list of all of her preparations and their uses.

PANTON & WHITE.

Forfeited Real Estate TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the sixth day of April, A. D. 1899, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1895, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, the

First Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 14-21-28.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred eighty-seven and 96-100 dollars ($1587.96) principal and interest, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of the notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Elisha R. Brace and Mary S. Brace, his wife, mortgagors, to A. J. Lyon, mortgagee, bearing date Nov. 23rd, 1891, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of December 1891, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 78 of mortgages, on page 182.

And whereas said mortgagors have failed to pay fourteen dollars ($14) premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage and paid by the undersigned on April 4th, 1898.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power by reason of said defaults has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of the notice the sum of sixteen hundred two and 96-100 dollars ($1602.96) principal and interest and insurance paid.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The westerly one-half of lot numbered fourteen (14), in block thirty-nine (39), Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 22nd day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, including insurance as paid aforesaid and taxes if any, together with seventy-five dollars attorney fee allowed in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated April 7th 1899.

A. J. LYON,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee.

Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 7-14-21-28, May 5-12-99.

111 West Superior St. **The Famous Shoe Store.** 111 West Superior St.

111 West Superior Street. Paul Phillips, Prop.

Come with Confidence....

You will never meet with a disappointment here. We are daily saving many people many dollars. Are you one of the number?

Our line of Ladies' $2.50 lace and button Shoes are the finest ever shown in the city.

Our line of Ladies' $3.00 Shoes are very fine; we have all styles in this line; can fit any foot.

Our Men's $3.00 Shoes are equn to any $4 Shoe in the city, made on ten different style lasts.

...Bargains for Saturday...

Bargain Counter No. 1

Ladies' $3 and $3.50 lace and button Shoes, cloth and leather tops; sale price..... **$1.89**

Bargain Counter No. 2

All our Ladies' Juliets, with elastic sides, all sizes; sale price..... **$1.99**

All our Ladies' $2 Cloth Top hand-turn Oxfords; sale price..... **$1.49**

Bargain Counter No. 3

Big line of Ladies' $2.50 Cloth Top, Tan Lace Shoes; sale price..... **$1.69**

Big line of Ladies' $3 Tan Cloth and Kid Top Lace Shoes; sale price..... **$1.98**

Bargain Counter No. 4

Big line of Misses' and Child's Shoes, worth $1.35; at, a pair..... **89c**

Ladies' Shoes.

Ladies' Patent Tip Oxfords..... **89c**

Ladies' cloth top lace Shoes, worth $2.00; sale price..... **$1.48**

Ladies' House Slippers..... **59c**

Ladies' Tan Oxfords..... **89c**

Misses' Cloth Top Shoes.

72 pairs of Misses' box; quality fancy cloth top Shoes, worth $2, sizes 11 to 2; sale price..... **$1.59**

Misses' Dongola Kid Shoes.

72 pairs of Misses' fine Dongola kid $2.00 Shoes, very stylish, worth $2.00; sale price..... **$1.48**

72 pairs of Child's fancy cloth top Shoes, worth $2, 8 to 11..... **$1.29**

72 pairs of Child's Dongola kid Shoes, worth $1.50, sizes 8 to 11..... **$1.19**

Mens' Shoes.

144 pairs of Men's $3 and $3.50 tan Shoes, all go on sale Saturday, only..... **$1.97**

19 pairs of Men's $2.50 heavy sole Shoes, go on sale only..... **$1.48**

Men's heavy Shoes, Men's tap sole grain Shoes, worth $2.00; our price..... **$1.50**

Men's Grain Shoes, lace, heavy sole; our price..... **$1.29**

Men's tap sole calf Shoes, worth $1.75; our price..... **$1.25**

Our Men's $2.50 Shoes fit as well as any Shoe at any price; try a pair.

Boys' Shoes.

72 pairs of Boys' $1.25 lace Shoes; sale price..... **98c**

50 pairs of youth's calf Shoes, worth $1.00; our price..... **79c**

Boys' Grain Shoes.

Boys' grain Shoes, tap sole..... **$1.39**

Our line of Boys' $1.50 and $2.00 Shoes are the best in the city for wear; try one pair.

FINE SEASON LOOKED FOR.

A. Booth Company Is Looking For Much Business.

C. W. Turner of Chicago, general manager of the A. Booth Packing company, was in the city yesterday in consultation with John Coventry, manager of the local office of the company, in reference to the coming season. It was decided yesterday to fit out the steamer S. B. Parker as soon as possible and place her on the south shore run at the opening of navigation. The Barker was laid up all of last season because it was not thought profitable to run her, and the fact that she is put out again this year is an indication that the Booth company is looking forward to an active year in its business. The steamer Dixon will be on the north shore run as usual, and she will start as soon as possible.

The Herald saw Mr. Turner yesterday afternoon at the Spalding in reference to a report that the Booth company would put on a new boat for Lake Superior this year. "The report is somewhat premature," he said. "We are contemplating the construction of a new boat, and in all probability it will be running next year, but it will not be ready in time for this year's business. The only new boats we shall make here are to start out the Barker on her old south shore run.

"Duluth, in common with the rest of the country," continued Mr. Turner, "seems to be just entering on an era of prosperity. I have visited Duluth several times a year for a number of years and I find this time an entirely different feeling. It is different even from what it was when I was here a few weeks ago. We are looking forward to an active season in our line, and I think Duluth will see an exceptionally good season. It is going to be a great season on the lakes. Down in Chicago they are fitting up everything that can be made to navigate the lakes. Some old craft that have not been out for several years are being made ready for the lake trade, and there will be more vessels on the lakes this year than there has ever been before."

Th Barker will receive a new coat of paint and a thorough overhauling before she is placed in commission.

THE CLEVELAND CHAIN

Soft Rivets mean Wear and Stretch.

This trinity of evils is avoided in the **Cleveland Hardened Pin Chain.** The chain block is tempered steel, the chain pin is tempered steel, these temper the wearing down to a minimum. As the chain goes, so goes the wheel. The Cleveland chain goes easy, so does the Cleveland bicycle.

The Cleveland chain construction is a study in itself. If there was anything better we would use it.

321 West First Street.

JESSE NORTON.

F. E. BOHM, Manager.

NEARLY EXPIRED.

Time Allotted to Governor Lind For Signing Bills.

St. Paul, April 21.—Governor Lind's time for action on laws in his hands by the legislature will expire today. On the primary election law a Minneapolis delegation came before him yesterday asking for a veto. The delegation was headed by Mayor Gray and Orville Rinehart, who was chairman of the Democratic city committee and Mayor Gray's chief manager. They have quarreled since the election but have united on the fight against the bill. One of their objections is that it will prevent fusion in Minneapolis.

The bills signed include the one for a market site in St. Paul, thes ugar bounty bill and the Itasca park bill. Among the bills signed yesterday were:

H. F. 55—Appropriating $5000 for the relief of W. B. McNamara.

H. F. 23—Increasing the gross earnings tax paid by express companies from 2 to 4 per cent.

H. F. 285—Requiring railroad companies to provide freight cabooses with toilet rooms.

H. F. 352—The Roberts bill restricting the operation of the beet sugar bounty law.

H. F. 446—To prevent sending messenger boys into saloons or houses of ill repute.

H. F. 571—To allow counties, cities and villages to use automatic voting machines.

H. F. 676—Prohibiting officers of various state institutions from incurring expenses in excess of appropriations.

H. F. 682—Allowing the state treasurer to deposit funds in banks paying only 2 per cent upon daily balances.

S. F. 496—To prevent the adulteration of dairy products.

H. F. 684—Authorizing cities to condemn lands for public market purposes.

H. F. 507—For leasing to the Grain Growers' association the state elevator site at Duluth.

H. F. 189—Authorizing criminal courts to receive cash bail.

H. F. 482—Fixing the salary of deputy state treasurer.

H. F. 321—For condemnation and purchase of lands for Itasca state park.

H. F. 618—Conferring police powers on state agricultural board.

H. F. 315—Authorizing county commissioners to give franchises for street railways.

Dr. Burton's Lecture.

Dr. Richard Burton will deliver the second of his lectures under the auspices of the Society for the Encouragement of Art tomorrow evening at the High School Assembly hall. His subject will be "Love in Modern Fiction." Dr. Burton's treatment of it is entertaining and enlightening. His lecture last Saturday evening on "Cyrano de Bergerac" made a fine impression.

The McLeans Win Out.

The McLean family won out yesterday afternoon in the Peterson-McLean chicken case in Judge Edson's court, and Peterson will have to look further for his fowls. C. J. Peterson said had the chickens, six in number, taken from the McLean premises, 18½ East Eighth street, on a search warrant, claiming that they had been stolen from him.

Dr. Forbes to Lecture.

Next Tuesday evening Rev. Robert Forbes will lecture at the First Baptist church on "Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People." The ability of Dr. Forbes as a lecturer, and the interest which he always gives to his discourses, are too well known to need calling attention to, and he is always certain to draw a good audience.

Scrofula, salt rheum, erysipelas and other distressing eruptive diseases yield quickly and permanently to the cleansing, purifying power of Burdock Blood Bitters.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

A MEAN SORT OF JOKE.

Embarrassing Position In Which an Attorney Was Placed.

A story is going around of how the good nature of a prominent Duluth attorney got him into a little trouble not long ago. A real estate man was going along Superior street one day when he noticed a horse backing away from the sidewalk and betraying a desire to rear up and run away and smash things. The real estate man grasped the animal firmly by its bridle and succeeded in quieting it. Then he noticed that there was no way to tie the horse, and that unless the owner showed up soon he was "up against it," as it were, as he had the choice of standing there for an indefinite period or letting the horse run away. He thought the situation over for a moment, meanwhile maintaining his hold on the bridle. Just then the attorney came along, and the real estate man had an idea as soon as he saw him.

"Here," he said to the lawyer, "would you mind just holding this horse a minute until I run across the street in that saloon and get its owner?"

"Not at all," said the obliging attorney, and he took hold of the bridle in a determined manner.

"I'll be back in just a second," said the real estate man. "The horse will run away if he is not held, so you had better keep a good hold."

"I'm all right," said the attorney. The real estate man darted across the street and into the saloon he had indicated, and stood in the door. He collected a group of acquaintances from among the passers and explained the situation to them. Meanwhile the attorney was holding on to the horse for dear life, the animal occasionally backing away and indicating an intention of pulling the attorney off the walk and waltzing him around the block.

Then the crowd across the street began to guy the attorney. He did not see the point at first, but when it dawned upon him he was mad. History did not record whether he ate the horse or whether the owner showed up and relieved him, but whenever any of that group meets the attorney they always have something to say about the horse, which he has learned to take good-naturedly. He is laying for the real estate man, however.

SAYS HE IS INNOCENT.

George Ferguson Goes Back to Grand Rapids Willingly.

The Ashland Press of Thursday says: "When the officers arrived at Iron River to take George Ferguson back to Grand Rapids, Minn., to answer to a charge of murder, he told them that he had done nothing, and was perfectly willing to go to Minnesota without putting them to the trouble of getting extradition papers. He stoutly maintains his innocence of any crime. Just what are the grounds on which George is implicated, the telegraph dispatches have not been very clear in stating, seeming to take it for granted that he is arrested simply because he was the last person seen in the company of Noggle, the murdered man. It seems that the body was in a bad shape when found, and terribly mutilated, the head being almost severed from the body. The motive of robbery, which is ascribed, would hardly answer in such a case.

"George is only a lad of 19. He was at the reform school, but pardoned for good behavior. The second time he was sent, he returned again in six months, the superintendent speaking highly of his good conduct. He was, in fact, recognized as being so reliable that the superintendent had him doing little odd pieces of work for him all the time, giving him all the liberty of an adopted son. This terrible charge comes with shocking force on the family at Ashland. George was a model boy in the family relationship, and his small brothers and sisters loved him dearly. The first they learned of the matter was when they read the paper. George was always remarkably tender and considerate of his mother, and no matter how many boyish pranks he may have played, he always showed that he loved her loyally.

"In a conversation with Peter Ferguson this morning, he stated that the first thing he knew about his son George being arrested, was when he read it in the papers. He said that although George was a little wild, he didn't think that he would commit murder. He also stated that he thought all the time that George was a soldier boy, fighting for his country in the Philippines. Mr. Ferguson left for Iron River to see his son. He is very much affected by the news of his son's arrest, but hopes that he can prove that he is innocent."

THE FIRST LAUNCHING.

Standard Oil Barge to Be Shoved Into the Water.

The first launching of the season will take place at the yards of the American Steel Barge company next Wednesday afternoon. At about 4 o'clock on that day the new oil-carrying barge for the Standard Oil company, known as No. 86, will slide into the water. The launching will not be attended by any special features. None of the Standard Oil people will be present for the affair, except the newly assigned master of the vessel, Capt. George Bunting. As soon as possible after the launching the vessel will be completed. Her masts will be placed in position and she will go into commission. A test of the oil tanks has proven them tight and all right in every respect.

Superintendent Ford expects to get the steamer Arthur Orr out of the dry dock on Saturday. The steamer W. H. Gilbert will be next to go in, and the steamer Tampa will be in for repairs, but the company officials do not know just when.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

From various Australian colonies come reports of extensive bush fires at Yarman, Tasmania, the heart of the famed dairying country. Bush fires have swept the district and destroyed many homesteads.

The Neue Freie Presse asserts that the estate left by the late Baroness Maurice de Hirsch de Gerut, who died April 1, has been valued at £25,000,000, of which £2,000,000 will be expended in carrying on various charities founded or fostered by the baroness and baron. The Hirsch foundation in New York receives £240,000 and the institution at Montreal one-tenth of that amount.

At Kirkstall, say Melbourne reports, three well known local sportsmen, Thomas J. Humphrey, T. Costello and John O'Brien, were burned to death in a hotel fire.

ICE JAM BREAKS.

Marinette, Wis., April 21.—The big jam of 30,000,000 feet of logs and great masses of ice at Sixty islands broke yesterday. The logs reached here last night with a great flood of ice and water. Fortunately, it was controlled so that no damage was done. The river for about six miles from here is piled high with logs. A crew of men was sent north to break a big log jam forming at Sturgeon Falls.

IN THE FIRST ROUND.

New York, April 21.—At the Waverly Athletic club, Yonkers, last night, Charley Goff, of California, defeated Tom Williams, of Australia, in the third minute of the first round. Goff, after the bell rang for the first round, assumed the aggressive and with a straight left knocked Williams around the ring, finally flooring him with a left swing. Williams was practically helpless when the referee stopped the contest.

ANTI-TRUST SUITS.

Little Rock, Ark., April 21.—Attorney General Davis has instituted in Pulaski circuit court thirty-six suits for $5000 each against the Connecticut Fire Insurance company, charging it with being a member of a pool, trust, agreement, combination or understanding with other corporations engaged in similar business to regulate or fix the price or premium to be paid for insuring property. The suits cover each day since March 6, when the new anti-trust law became effective. The aggregate against the company is $180,000.

Bodily pain loses its terror if you've a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Instant relief in cases of burns, cuts, sprains, accidents of any sort.

OF MUCH INTEREST

Suit of West Duluth Water Company an Important One to the City.

LINES OF ARGUMENT

Suggestion of Possible Contentions to Be Made By Opposing Sides.

The suit begun yesterday by the Duluth Water and Light company against the city of Duluth and water board to compel the city to carry out the contract made by the Duluth Gas and Water company and the West Duluth company for the furnishing of water to the latter by the former is one of great interest to the city officials and the water board. Under that contract the city would get less than $300 per month, according to the amounts earned in the last few months. The water board and council have, however, decided to charge $700 a month for the service. This is about $300 a month less than the city pays for hydrant rentals.

The question as to whether or not the city would be bound by the contract in existence between the two companies came up at the time the sale of the plant by the trustees to the city was under negotiation. Legal opinions were given then that it would not and City Attorney Richards has since held that the contract was not binding on the city. The ground for this view would seem to be strong. It is claimed that the plant was put up at foreclosure sale, was bid in by trustees and was by them sold to the city. The stand of the city is probably that none of the obligations of the old company went with the plant and that it simply purchased the property covered by the mortgage. Had the city negotiated the purchase from the Duluth Gas and Water company direct it might have been liable, it is admitted.

The line of argument which the West Duluth company will follow is not known, but it may not be such a weak one as some may suppose. It is suggested that it may be something on this line: The city, it is true, purchased the plant from trustees who bought it in at the foreclosure sale. It may be contended that all the property of the Duluth Gas and Water company, including its franchise, all existing contracts, etc., were covered by that mortgage and hence were purchased at the foreclosure sale and hence went to the city. Even if this is not established it may be contended that after the sale of the property to the trustees they operated it for some time and that during that time they recognized the contract made by the Duluth Gas and Water company by accepting pay under it, and that by that recognition they ratified the contract and made it binding upon themselves, and that further when the city purchased the property of the trustees it assumed the ratified contract.

These are only suggestions as to the possible arguments which may come up. The Duluth Light and Water company will fight the case to a finish for if it cannot enforce the contract it is practically at the mercy of the city, whereas on the other hand if it should win it has the city in a very bad position when it comes to buy the property as it eventually expects to.

The claim that $700 a month is an exorbitant rate to charge for water would appear to be rather difficult to prove. The revenue of the company, according to the statements made to the city, is between $1400 and $1500 a month. When it has paid the city $700 a month it has paid almost its entire operating cost, except that of the manager, bookkeepers, etc. If the company had to build a pumping station and furnish its own water it would undoubtedly cost $8400 a year to do it.

WANTS TO FIGHT FREEDOM.

St. Paul, April 21.—William C. Morse, of Winona, formerly a member of Company E, of the Twelfth Minnesota volunteers, made application at the local recruiting office yesterday for admission to the regular army. He desires to be sent to Manilla.

SLATIN PASHA RETIRES.

Slatin Pasha, one of the most prominent figures in the history of the Egyptian Soudan for the last twenty years, has decided to resign his commission in the Anglo-Egyptian army and return to his home in Austria. With the reconquest of the Soudan he feels that his task is at an end. In September last he witnessed the capture of Omdurman, where he was for well nigh ten years a close captive. He has taken part in the past three years' operations which led to the fall of the khalifa, and now he intends to retire to the quiet of his native land, after many years of adventure, peril and hardship in tropical Africa.

A man's life is seldom so filled with vicissitudes as that of Slatin. In all his career in the Soudan he was either the victim of Mahdism or its foe in the field. He had been governor of the Darfur province, a country which, when the vanguard of the stream of Mahdism that had already overrun Kordofan, drifted into his territory. He fought the mahdi until his ammunition was gone and he had lost the most of his troops. Father Ohrwalder says that in this campaign with an enemy that outnumbered his force 10 to 1 Slatin was often in the saddle twenty-four hours at a time with little or no food. He slept on the ground beside his native troops and lived on dhurra soaked in water. His powers of endurance were heroic. One day a bullet shattered one of his fingers. He seized the hanging remnant with his other hand, ordered the man standing next to him to cut it off with his knife and then joined again in the fighting. But beyond the reach of all succor, as he was, he could not hold out when troops and ammunition failed him, and he was forced to surrender after twenty-seven hard fights.

Nearly fifteen years ago Slatin was taken into the mahdi's presence a prisoner. The mahdi had much respect for brave men and personally treated the fallen governor of Darfur with kindness, but Abdullah, in whose custody he was placed, threw Slatin into prison, where he was kept in chains for about a year. He suffered terribly from hunger and ill-treatment, and was frequently informed that he would soon be put to death. But finally the khalifa relaxed his severity and told Slatin he might thank his stars that he was a prisoner when Khartoum was taken, for otherwise he would have shared the fate of Gordon.

In the nine remaining years of his captivity Slatin was always under the Khalifa's eye, and as one of his body-guard it was his duty to render personal service, and he was treated as a servant. He was lodged in a house next to that of the khalifa, and it was absolutely forbidden him to exchange a word with any one except by permission of his master. Like all the other white prisoners he was compelled nominally to embrace Mohammedism and unless he had done so he would not have been permitted to live. He was watched so vigilantly that it was extremely difficult for him to escape, and, though secret agents from Cairo were repeatedly sent to Omdurman to help him get away, no opportunity promising success presented itself until Feb. 20, 1895, when he contrived to get out of the city in the night to the rendezvous where camels and attendants were waiting for him, and then began the forced marches down the Nile that soon placed him out of reach of the khalifa's pursuers. He has earned his rest.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will restore gray or faded hair to its original color.

This is the whole story, and an ounce of fact is worth a ton of argument.

CONDENS D SPATCHES.

Henry W. Strauss has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $59,140 and no assets. Nearly all the liabilities were contracted as a partner in the firm of Louis Franke & Co., manufacturers of silk yarns in New York and Paterson, N. J., which firm failed on April 10, 1890.

The Florida legislature has adopted by a majority vote of both houses a memorial to congress asking an import duty on Egyptian cotton. A duty of 50 per cent ad valorem and 5 cents per pound on all long stapled cotton imported into the United States is favored.

At Scranton, Pa., fire last evening wrecked Ludwig's store and destroyed the Pashin and Williams blocks. The loss will reach $150,000.

The American Glass company has advanced prices of window glass 10 per cent to take effect at once.

Archbishop Chappelle has been officially informed by his eminence, Cardinal Rampolla, secretary of state of Leo XIII, that the holy father had graciously granted the archbishop's request concerning the episcopal see of Porto Rico by appointing the Very Rev. James H. Blank, S. M., of New Orleans, to fill it.

From advices from different parts of Iowa, Col. Hepburn will have solid Iowa support for speaker of the house to succeed Reed. His boom has started auspiciously.

Miss Ninah Hall, of New Haven, Kan., who was to have been married this week to Assistant Engineer Ebby of the cruiser Brooklyn, was buried yesterday. She was accidentally shot by her little brother, from whom she attempted to wrest a gun with which he was playing. Engineer Ebby is on the way to New Haven from New York and does not know of the tragedy.

A fire occurred in Little Rock, Ark., last Sunday night in which the Little Rock Oil and Refining company and the Aurora Lighting company suffered losses to the extent of $100,000 of which $60,000 was covered by insurance. Adjusters for foreign insurance companies are now holding up payment on the policies on the ground that under the anti-trust law they are liable to criminal prosecution if they settle the losses.

The special committee appointed by the senate to give hearings to parties interested in the Arkansas anti-trust bill now pending in the Texas legislature made its report to the senate recommending that the bill be passed without any amendments at all, save one to provide that the bill shall not become operative until Jan. 1, 1900. The committee states that representatives of the labor unions of the state ask that they be exempted from the provisions of the bill by amendments, but as the bill does not touch them, in the opinion of the committee, it is suggested that no amendment be added to the bill.

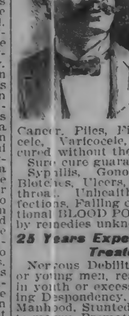
The revenue cutters Morrill and Fessenden have been ordered to participate in the carnival at Milwaukee in June next.

The defense for Mrs. George yesterday put on the stand a witness who testified that she saw a man in a long black mackintosh and cape, wearing a white sailor hat, passing her home, which is one of the routes from the Althouse home to the center of the city, soon after the shooting of Saxton.

Talk on Social Conditions.

Arrangements have been made to have Capt. A. K. Fraser of Detroit deliver a talk on social conditions of today, especially bearing on the development of trusts, combines, labor unions, etc., at the Masonic Temple next Thursday evening. Capt. Fraser is not a lecturer, but has given much study to this subject, and some of his friends who know the thought which he has given to it have induced him to give a public talk. The lecture will be free. On the Monday following, May 1, he will deliver the same talk in Kalamazoo hall.

Dr. Pierce,



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Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases,

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Failing of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken

LADIES —Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Medicine by mail.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

WILCOX COMPOUND ANSYO PILLS

The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute.

Write for Women's Safeguard FREE.

Wilcox Med. Co., 228 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa

Forfeited Real Estate TAX JUDGMENT SALE.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-first day of March, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1896, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of four thousand three hundred fifty-three and 88-100 dollars ($4353.88), which amount is claimed to be due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Hannah E. Carey and John R. Carey, her husband, mortgagors, to American Loan & Trust Company, a corporation duly incorporated and organized under the laws of the state of Minnesota, of Duluth, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of May, 1889, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 14th day of May, 1889, at 5 o'clock p. m., in Book 89 of mortgages, on page 255. Which mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said American Loan & Trust company to A. Van Deusen by written instrument bearing date May 21st, 1889, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 20th day of March, 1894, at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 117 of mortgages on page 309, which mortgage and the debt thereby secured were duly assigned by Alonzo Van Deusen to the undersigned Emma V. D. Bonsall, who is now the owner and holder thereof, by written instrument bearing date the 7th day of January, A. D. 1897, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 4th day of February, A. D. 1897, at 11:10 o'clock a. m., in Book 149 of mortgages, on page 143.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots numbered thirty-eight (38), forty (40), forty-two (42), forty-four (44), forty-six (46) and forty-eight (48), East Sixth street, Duluth Proper, First Division, and the fractional block fifty-four (54), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plats thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Saturday, the 20th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, and taxes if any, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 7th, 1899.

EMMA V. D. BONSALL,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-1899.

Forfeited Real Estate Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the twenty-ninth day of Sept., A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1896, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.

(Seal.)

Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1899.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and eleven 63-100 dollars ($311.63), principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James H. Robinson and Agnes Robinson, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagors, to Anna B. Robson, formerly Anna B. Watson, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, A. D. 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of February, 1895, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 338. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to wit:

All of lot numbered nineteen (19), in block number twelve (12), in Third (3rd) Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on 8th day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $311.63 principal and interest and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., March 24th, 1899.

ANNA B. ROBSON, formerly ANNA B. WATSON, Mortgagee.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5-1899.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, APRIL 21, 1899.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

STORE OPEN EVERY SATURDAY EVENING UNTIL 11.

The Rainy Season is Here, and

Wet Weather Clothing HAS THE CALL.

Mackintoshes, Rubber Coats, Umbrellas, Rubber Hats, Rubber Boots, Rubber Leggins Oil Clothing, Rubbers, For Men and Boys.

There's a time for all things. This month will be perfect weather for Mackintoshes. How they will sell. Buttoned over the chin around the neck, down to the toes. The Mackintosh Coat was made for just such blowsy, rainy, snowy days.

It's our good fortune to be in a position to offer you some remarkable opportunities in MACKINTOSHES. Mackintoshes that are not only rain proof, but stylish in appearance, having none of theugly looks of many waterproof garments.

Men's Black and Blue Serge Mackintoshes— With deep capes, worth $5.00, sale price this week **$2.95**

Men's Box Coat Mackintoshes— Double-breasted, in new covert cloths, lined in fancy plaids and checks, a remarkable good quality and good style coat, worth $5.00; sale price this week..... **$3.95**

Men's Box Coat Mackintoshes— Double-breasted, all-wool Tricot cloth, best collar, cemented seams, extra length, worth $10.00; sale price this week.. **$6.00**

Our Mackintosh coats are all guaranteed rain proof. If you do not find them so we will be here always to give you our money back.

Men's Rubber Coats, $1.95, $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50. Boys' Rubber Coats, $1.50.

More Umbrellas here to select from, than you'll find in all the other stores put together. Your dollars count most at the old store, for the Umbrella you're looking for. A score of prices—

98c, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $5.00.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

FLOWER SEEDS If you wish choice seeds, seeds that will grow, we have them.

We do good engraving. Try us. Albertson Stationery and Book Co., Successors to A. T. Albertson

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

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AUCTION! AUCTION! TOMORROW

At 213 West Superior Street.

Watches, Silverware, Jewelry, Sterling Silver Novelties, and Rogers Bros. 1847 Goods

AT YOUR OWN PRICES.

This is a reliable, permanent auction sale and every article guaranteed as represented or money refunded.

BLUMENTHAL & ROTH,

AUCTIONEERS.

Sales in the Morning, Afternoon and Evening.

QUAY IS ACQUITTED

He Is Found Not Guilty By a Jury After Long Study.

WORE BROAD SMILE

Governor Stone Promptly Appointed Him United States Senator.

Philadelphia, April 21.—Matthew Stanley Quay was today declared by a jury of his peers to be not guilty of the charge of conspiring to use for his own unlawful gain and profit the funds of the state of Pennsylvania deposited in the People's bank of this city. This verdict was announced by the foreman of the jury just as the hands of the courtroom timepiece pointed to 11 o'clock.

At the time the jury came filing into their places there were comparatively few people in the court room. The rule regarding admission that has prevailed since the trial began was strictly adhered to and nobody got by the line of watchmen guarding the corridor who was not provided with a ticket. As a result of this arrangement only about half the seats were occupied when the verdict was rendered.

There was an attempt made at a demonstration, which was sternly repressed by the court officers, whose loud shouts of "order," "order," "silence," was effective in silencing those jubilant spirits who wished to give vent to their satisfaction by cheering. The officers were unable, however, to keep back those who struggled to get to Senator Quay and congratulate him. Chairs were upset, tables were brushed aside and hats were smashed by the onrushing crowd.

Senator Quay, with a broad smile on his face, responded pleasantly to the greetings and congratulations of those who crowded around him. A few of his political friends were there, and these men were loud and sincere in their expressions.

Although the court officers prevented the cheering in the court room, their jurisdiction did not extend to the corridors of the city hall, and the first group of men who left the court room sent up a mighty shout, which was taken up and repeated by the crowds gathered just outside the "dead line" drawn by the watchmen, beyond which only possessors of tickets were allowed to pass.

As soon as Senator Quay could get away from those anxious to shake his hand and congratulate him, he made his way, accompanied by his counsel, to the elevator to descend to the street from the sixth floor of the municipal building. Everybody wanted to say something pleasant to him, and crowds gathered near the elevator shaft on each floor to watch the car carrying the distinguished party as it descended to the street.

The avenue surrounding the city hall is wide and smooth and the neighborhood is a stamping ground for the politicians of the town. Here the enthusiasm was immense. As the senator emerged from the door of the building a group of enthusiasts rushed forward and attempted to hoist him onto their shoulders, but the senator waved them back, saying:

"Oh, no; oh, no; I'm too old a man for that."

Senator Quay walked with his friends one block down Broad street to the office of his counsel, where he made his escape from the surging crowd. It is understood that he will at once join his family in Washington and will probably go away for a long rest.

There is every reason to believe that Governor Stone will, some time today, or in the near future, announce that he has appointed Mr. Quay to the United States senatorship vacated by him on March 4. Governor Stone will take this action notwithstanding previous decisions on the question of his right to do so, and will leave the question of Mr Quay's eligibility to be disposed of later on.

Previous to the announcement of the verdict the accused man sat in his accustomed seat in the courtroom and chatted with his counsel and a group of newspaper reporters. He was in good spirits, probably owing to the prevalent rumor that only one of the jurors was holding out against him. He looked as well as he has at any time during the past few months, and said that he felt better than he has for a long while. This improvement in his health he attributed to the fact that he has been deprived of his favorite cigar during the hours that he has been in the courtroom, and he declared that he is seriously considering his ability to break away from the smoking habit altogether.

When the jurymen had taken their seats in the box the senator turned and half faced them. The stereotyped "How say you, gentlemen of the jury; do you find the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty?" brought promptly from the foreman's lips the words "Not guilty," and at this point Senator Quay's face flushed, and he seemed momentarily as if about to be overcome by the feeling of emotion that was surging over him. This was only for an instant, however, and the great political leader was his imperturbable self again as he smilingly responded to the congratulations that were being heaped upon him.

Senator Quay did not look at the jury at all or in any way express gratitude to them for their verdict in his favor. His friends, however, surrounded the jurors, patted them on the back and told them what heroes they were.

Senator Quay's only comment on the verdict was: "Well, I expected it."

The case went to the jury at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and four ballots were taken before the final decision was reached. The first ballot stood 10 to 2 for acquittal, the next stood 11 to 1. The one standing out for conviction by this time had very much modified his reasons for conviction, and when the last ballot was taken he voted for acquittal. The jurors who stood out for conviction are said to have been Charles Pensiere, shoemaker, Seventeenth ward, and Edward Bevan, painter, Nineteenth ward. Pensiere voted for acquittal after the first ballot, but Bevan held out until this morning, when the final ballot was taken.

Foreman Hill announced the verdict in a clear, loud voice, placing emphasis on the word "not."

After the crowd left the court room District Attorney Rothermel was questioned regarding the remaining indictments. He said there are three of them and they are still pending, but he would not say what his course will be regarding them. In two of these indictments Senator Quay is charged with conspiring with Hopkins and Haywood, as he was in the one under which he was today acquitted. In the remaining indictment he is charged with conspiracy jointly with his son, Richard R. Quay. This charge grew out of the loan of $100,000 to young Quay, obtained through a deposit of that much of the state money in the People's bank.

Senator Quay's lawyers say the district attorney picked out the indictment on which he could make the best case for the trial just ended, and he will not dare bring the senator to the bar again.

Political friends of Senator Quay are urging him to bring criminal prosecution against those enemies who they claim are behind the prosecution of their favorite, but the senator will not indicate what his course in this respect may be.

APPOINTMENT MADE.

Governor Stone Names Quay as United States Senator.

Harrisburg, April 21.—Shortly after noon Governor Stone appointed Matthew Stanley Quay as senator to serve until the next session of the legislature. The letter appointing him is addressed to the president of the United States, and it is stated in the letter to be made under authority of clause 2 of section 3, article 1 of the constitution of the United States.

THE GEORGE TRIAL.

Witness Saw Defendant Near Lineman House on Evening of Murder.

Canton, Ohio, April 21.—In the trial of Mrs. George today Joseph Eckroate, husband of the woman who testified that she had seen Mrs. George in the act of shooting into Saxton's body, testified that his wife had been using a white powder, presumed to be morphine, for the past twelve years. He said it made her drowsy and irritable.

E. J. Schlabach, a druggist, testified to having sold one-eighth ounce bottles of morphine to Mrs. Eckroate at intervals of a week or two.

Harry Taylor testified to Mrs. George and Saxton going to Allegheny in March, 1896.

Mrs. Effie Darr told of seeing Mrs. George near the Lineman house about 7:20 the evening of Saxton's death, and Mrs. Etta Fink testified to seeing Mrs. George at that house during the day and leaving it at 5:30; also to the presence of burrs and Spanish needles in the yard.

Former tenants of Saxton's farms testified to Mrs. George going with Saxton to the farms a number of times.

Miss Alice Mandbaugh testified to having often seen Mrs. Althouse enter the Saxton block in 1896.

Former Policeman H. A. Smallfield was prevented from telling about finding Mrs. George in the Saxton block one night after midnight.

CRUISERS TO SAMOA

The German Government Said to Be Sending Two Down There.

London, April 21.—A dispatch from Shanghai to a news agency says the German protected cruiser Gefion has been ordered to proceed to Apia, Samoa, after embarking an extra supply of ammunition at Kiao Chou, China, and that another cruiser is to follow her.

WEST ENTITLED TO IT.

Congressman Hull Disposed to Favor Mr. Hopkins For Speaker.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 21.—Congressman Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, stated today that the Iowa delegation had not yet made up its mind who it would support for the speakership of the house of representatives. He said:

"I understand Representative Hopkins of Illinois will be a candidate. I regard his chances as very bright. I believe the West is entitled to the speakership of the next congress. There has never been a speaker who lived west of Ohio, and the time is opportune for the election of an active and able Western candidate."

STRIKES IN HAVANA.

Authorities Quarrel Over the Possession of a Building.

Havana, April 21, 11 a. m.—The captain of the port of Havana, Commodore B. J. Cromwell, has stationed a guard of marines to protect the customs employes working at the Casade Pasageros against the efforts of the police to eject them. Both Chief of Police Menocal and the secretary of the treasury here, Col. Tasker H. Bliss, claim the right to occupy the building.

Several hundred cigarette, shoe and harness makers went out on strike today.

A SMALL CROP.

Snow's Crop Summary Suggests a Light Wheat Crop.

Chicago, April 21.—Snow's weekly crop summary suggests a total crop of wheat, winter and spring, under ordinary favorable conditions from now forward of 525,000,000 to 550,000,000 bushels, compared with 675,000,000 bushels last year.

SICKNESS LIGHT.

Washington, April 21.—The following dispatch was received at the war department today:

Manilla, April 21.—Adjutant General, Washington: Troops abundantly supplied, and sickness, wounded included, only seven and fraction per cent of command. OTIS.

RACE STARTER DEAD.

Saratoga, N. Y., April 21.—John Wynn, who was at one time the official starter on Saratoga race track, died here today. He was well known in sporting circles throughout the country. He was a native of Savannah, Ga.

CHANGES NEEDED

President Angell of Michigan University Speaks on Diplomatic Service.

REVIEWS PAST WORK

Splendid Diplomacy of Franklin, Jay, Adams, Monroe, Webster and Others.

Hamilton, N. Y., April 21.—Fully 1000 students, alumni and friends of Colgate university assembled today to hear the Patrons' day address by President James B. Angell, LL.D., of the university of Michigan.

Dr. Morrill, the new president of Colgate, presided. Rev. Jesse Hungate, of Homer, N. Y., offered the invocation. When Dr. Angell rose to speak he was greeted with great applause by the large audience. His address was upon the subject of our diplomatic and consular service.

President Angell said in part:

"I have thought that perhaps I might render some service by offering a few suggestions on the diplomatic and consular service of the United States. I shall aim to show that the diplomats of our country are worthy of higher appreciation than they have generally received, and that the consular system is in need of some important changes if it is to render the assistance it ought to give to commerce and to the security of property and life. I choose this theme now, because all are convinced that we are henceforth to have more intimate and extensive, perhaps in some respects more delicate and dangerous, relations with foreign powers than we have had in the past. We all see that we cannot live longer in the comparative isolation we have enjoyed. Even if we do not have greater complications in our political relations, though it is probably we shall, still there can be no doubt that we are to play a much larger part than ever before in the commerce of the world, since we are now prepared to supply the markets of the world with many products at cheaper rates than any other nation.

"These facts make it important that we should appreciate more justly than we have done the value of efficient diplomatic service and the absolute necessity of a better consular system."

Dr. Angell then proceeded to show how in all nations there has been a tendency to forget the worth of diplomatic achievements and to glorify military achievements. The peace of Westphalia in 1642 was perhaps the most important diplomatic settlement of the last three centuries, since it practically established the modern state system of Western Europe. But the historians who gave whole volumes to the history of the thirty years' war, which it closed, do not even mention the names of the great men who made the treaties. Our school histories, which eulogize all our generals, rarely condescend to tell us who negotiated any of our principal treaties.

He then rapidly reviewed the splendid diplomatic work of Franklin, Jay, John Quincy Adams, Monroe, Livingstone, Webster, Hamilton Fish and others, and asked where in our school books do we find adequate mention of their deeds. He showed how even influential journals often recommend the abolition of our diplomatic service. He commented on the insufficient provision for the support of our representatives and the neglect of our government to furnish them residences.

The speaker next passed to the consideration of our consular system. He described the duties of consuls and explained what qualifications they ought to have, acquaintance with business methods, some knowledge of law, if possible, some knowledge of foreign tongues, and high breeding. He then inquired whether the present mode of selecting them secured men with such qualifications, and showed how partisan and temporary appointment failed to secure us the best service.

He dwelt at length on the pressing need of some new system for providing interpreters of American birth for the consulates and legations. He described the excellent method followed by the British in the East. If this is not adopted, then our government ought to insure accomplished young men, like our college graduates, permanent employment with good compensation and a prospect of ultimate appointment as consuls, provided they learned the language of the country to which they are to go and have otherwise fitness for such work.

He spoke of the indifference of congress to our interests in oriental lands, as shown by the failure to pass such laws as are needed for our ex-territorial jurisdiction. He also called attention to the need of some system, similar to that recommended for finding good consuls and interpreters, if we are to find good administrative offices for our new possessions.

In conclusion he expressed the hope that some method would be adopted which would open our foreign service to our young graduates on terms which would make it worth the while of some of them to prepare themselves for it and enter upon it. He counted it a good omen that college students are now so much interested in public affairs.

A FOUL MURDER.

Alleged That Relatives of Miss Brunot Killed Her For Money.

Pana, Ill., April 21.—The mutilated body of Miss Jane Brunot, a wealthy woman of Danna, Ind., was found buried in an abandoned well on the farm of her sister-in-law, near here today.

Mrs. Anna Brunot, her son, Henry Brunot and Frederick Sibley are under arrest in this city charged with the murder. The chief of police says the three persons under arrest decoyed Miss Brunot to the garret of the farmhouse, shot her through the head and buried the body in an abandoned well.

Miss Brunot came to this city on a visit about April 1. It is said she brought with her a valise containing a draft for $500 and other valuables. Neither Miss Brunot nor the valise were ever seen after April 1.

A few days later Henry Brunot and Sibley disappeared. The police learned that the two went to Indianapolis where they, it is said, cashed a draft for $500 and spent the proceeds.

On the strength of this clue and a letter from Indiana friends inquiring for Miss Brunot, the three inhabitants of the Brunot farm were arrested at 2 o'clock this morning. At 8 o'clock the police found Miss Brunot's decomposed body in the old well. Her clothing was found in the garret of the farmhouse.

The police claim Mrs. Anna Brunot and her son Henry are guilty of poisoning Charles Brunot, husband of Anna Brunot, who fell dead at the dinner table a year ago. Brunot carried $2000 insurance. The police also allege that Henry Brunot and Frederick Sibley killed Widow Mary McIntyre, whose mutilated remains were found under the bed at her little home in Flatham mining district last February, their object being robbery.

Considerable talk of lynching is heard, but the strong guard of militia on duty here will prevent such action.

ACREAGE INCREASED.

A Rather Bullish Review of the Wheat Situation.

Chicago, April 21.—Thoman on the wheat crop says the most important development during the past week has occurred in the spring wheat territory of the Northwest. The weather has favored increased activity in the field operations and great progress has been made in the matter of seeding. Reports as to the immediate and future possibilities of the spring wheat crop are highly encouraging. The winter wheat situation has improved under the influence of better weather. Whatever damage has occurred or is likely to occur, this fact remains, that the large increase in acreage this year approximately 4,000,000 acres more than last year and 2,000,000 acres more than the record, will prove a counterbalancing factor in the year's aggregate production.

ONE MAN KILLED.

General Manager of the Duluth Road Injured In a Wreck.

Aurora, Ill., April 21.—The St. Paul flyer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad went into the ditch seven miles west of here last night, killing one man and injuring several others and wrecking the train.

The train was going fifty miles an hour when the engine left the track, followed by the whole train. The dining car and one coach were burned. The dead:

Charles Flock, Chicago, fireman, crushed under engine.

The injured are: William Clinton, Chicago, engineer, badly bruised and injured internally; C. A. Wolf, Chicago, baggagemaster, bruised; G. O. Elmer, Chicago, conductor, cut and injured internally.

A. B. Plough, of St. Paul, vice president and general manager of the St. Paul & Duluth railway, was thrown through the window of the buffet car, badly cut about head and bruised.

The injured are at the Aurora city hospital.

THE MISSOURI HIGH.

It Reaches the Danger Line at St Joseph, Mo.

Omaha, April 21.—The guage this morning showed a raise of nine-tenths of a foot in the Missouri river during the last twenty-four hours. Considerable ground is under water, but no serious damage has been done. The principal danger is to the large ice houses situated on a lake northeast of the city, which was formerly the channel of the river. Water from the river is now running into the lake and a large force of men is at work building dikes around the houses.

Kansas City, April 21.—All points between Kansas City and Sioux City report the Missouri river is still rising. It reached the danger line at St. Joseph today. At Kansas City it is only slightly below the danger line.

IN OTHER SHIPS.

Porto Ricans Can Ship Cargoes In Other Than American Bottoms.

Washington, April 21.—As a result of the cabinet meeting today, Secretary Alger will issue an order to permit the shipment of cargoes from Porto Rico to the United States in other than American bottoms. The general subject of the conditions in Porto Rico was discussed from the standpoint of the memorial recently presented to the president by Dr. Hanna and a delegation from the Porto Rican people and it was decided that this was the only relief that could be afforded at this time by executive order. The question of free trade with Porto Rico or modifications of the tariff duties which the natives ask is one for congress to determine, but it was thought that some relief could be afforded by allowing the shipment of cargoes to the United States in other than American ships.

The members of the cabinet were gratified with the report of Gen. Otis saying that the proposed increase in the number of regular troops under his command to 30,000 would be ample and unless there is some unexpected change in the situation for the worse, no further consideration will be given to the question of calling for additional volunteers under the army reorganization bill. The president and the cabinet were extremely gratified with Gen. Otis' statement that but 7 per cent of his command was incapacitated for active service by reason of wounds, sickness and all other causes. Considering the number of wounded, this is considered a remarkably low percentage. No other matters of moment were considered by the cabinet today.

YELLOW FEVER SERUM.

Sanarelli's Discovery Said to Work Well In Montevideo.

New York, April 21.—A dispatch to the Herald from Montevideo says that Sanarelli's yellow fever serum is giving good results there and several persons have been completely cured by its application.

SLOAN'S MOUNT UNPLACED.

London, April 21.—Leopold de Rothschild's 4-year-old brown colt Prilo won the Pall Mall handicap at the second day's racing of the Sandown Park second spring meeting today. E. Cassel's Toussaint, 6 years old, ridden by Tod Sloan, was unplaced. This race is of 103 sovereigns, entrance 1 sovereign, for 10-guinea members of the Sandown Park club; others 3 sovereigns each. Fifteen horses ran over the course; distance seven furlongs. The betting was 5 to 2 against Toussaint.

The Esher stakes, 1000 sovereigns, was won by the duke of Devonshire's Calvely. Capt. Bewicke's General Peace second and J. H. Houldsworth's Greenan third. Sloan rode Sir Blundell Maple's Devon, but did not get a place.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Pennsylvania, from Hamburg; Hekla, Copenhagen.

SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St.

For SATURDAY and MONDAY

WE OFFER—

$3.98—Your choice of all $6.00 BURT'S make of Ladies' Shoes—for..... **$3.98**

$2.48—Your choice of all $5.00 Ladies' Shoes, all makes..... **$2.48**

$2.75—Your choice of all Ladies' $4.00 Shoes, all styles..... **$2.75**

$2.00—Your choice of all Ladies' $3.00 Shoes (except Queen quality)..... **2.00**

$1.25—Your choice of all Ladies' $2.00 Shoes for two days..... **$1.25**

89c—Over 600 pairs of Ladies' $1.50 bright dongola Shoes at... **89c**

Be sure and ask for coupons—A handsome Ladies' Spalding Chainless Bicycle given away absolutely Free.

MEN'S SHOES—

$2.98—172 pairs Men's Genuine hand-sewed $5.00 imported patent leather Shoes, new spring style, all sizes and widths at—per pair..... **$2.98**

China and Glassware still being given away FREE. Will all purchasers of Dry Goods be sure and ask for coupons?

KID GLOVES—

Ladies' $1.50 Kid Gloves, sizes 5½, 5¾ and 6—at..... **69c**

Ladies' $2.00 Undressed and Mocha Kid Gloves..... **98c**

Try our New Clasp $1.00 Kid Glove, every pair warranted and fitted..... **$1.00**

Try our $1.25 new clasp Kid Glove, warranted and fitted—new shades..... **$1.25**

CORSETS—

One lot of 50c Corsets **35c**

All 85c Corsets at **59c**

C. B. $1.25 Corsets reduced to **98c**

The C. B. Corsets are the best if you want a perfect form—buy them—prices **98c, $1.25, $1.50 $2.00 and $2.50**

Try our 59c Nursing Corsets **59c**

The ANNA HELD Corset, the very latest, see them—price... **98c**

WATCH-SPRING CORSETS—

Light as a feather, removable bones, and ABSOLUTELY UNBREAKABLE—sold with a GUARANTEE—SEE THEM—

Price, $1.50

Ladies' Spring Petticoats—

All the new styles of Mercerized and Nearsilk Petticoats, at— **$1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and upwards**

DRESS SKIRTS—

Fancy Brocaded Dress Skirts **$1.50**

Serge and Brilliantine Dress Skirts **$1.98**

Black Crepon Skirts **$3.98**

Tailor Stitched Tunic Skirts, Venetian Twills, etc., elegant new styles— **$5.00 and $6.00**

DRESS GOODS—

One lot of new all-wool fancy Cheviots, regular 50c values; this week—per yard, only..... **29c**

One lot 42-inch Fancy Black 42-inch Mohair Dress Goods, 35c, 40c and 50c values; all at— per yard **25c**

SPECIAL OFFERING—

10 pieces 40-inch double width, black, fancy wool Cheviots, etc.; sale price—per yard..... **49c**

15 pieces fancy Wool Dress Fabrics, 36, 40 and 42 inches wide, 35c and 40c values, this week's price..... **19c**

One lot—9 pieces fancy Black Lizzard 75c dress goods; reduced for this week—to—per yard..... **59c**

27 pieces double width plaid, bright colored dress goods for children's dresses at—per yard— **8c, 9c and 12c**

LADIES' MACKINTOSHES—

All $2.50 Mackintoshes go at..... **$1.25**

All $4.00 Mackintoshes go at..... **$1.98**

All $5.00 Mackintoshes go at..... **$2.50**

All $7.50 Mackintoshes go at..... **$3.75**

LADIES' WRAPPERS—

75c—Another 25 dozen of this celebrated House Wrapper will be placed on sale at the low price of..... **75c**

(And you cannot match them for $1.00 in this city.)

BEAR IN MIND

That we are giving away absolutely FREE, handsome premiums of China and Glassware with all purchases of Dry Goods; be sure and ask for Coupons; they cost you nothing.

SUFFEL & CO.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

If Yesterday's Rain Kept You from the Store Come Tomorrow

The same offerings, together with some new arrivals will be ready for you. Possibly you've forgotten the items, or mislaid yesterday's paper, so we'll mention them again.

Man Tailored Suits

In browns, grays, tans, blue and blacks, in fine cheviots, broadcloth and English worsteds; Jacket, silk taffeta lined, Skirt cut in the swellest and most approved fashion, $25 Suits in every detail—tomorrow—

$16.50 or $18.50

Bicycle Suits for Women.

Entirely new jaunty effects with the proper cut skirt and jacket for bicycling, all new swell colors, rich patterns, a very tasty skirt, correct for the bicycle at ---------- **$3.75**

For Tomorrow--

A limited number of fashionably made Percale Shirt Waists in beautiful color combinations---- **75c**

Rich Silk Waists.

In new and handsome effects, stripes and plaids, plain or corded taffetas, all the new blues, greens, reds, etc., together with our famous blacks.

New Skirts.

Real effective plaids in small sedate patterns, or large, bright effects, black or blue serge or unfinished worsteds or crepons, start at—

$2.50, $3.50, $4.75, $6.50 and up to $25.00.

New Striped Taffeta Silks--handsome colors in corded effects.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SOLDIERS SELECTED

Regulars to Be Sent to Manilla Have Been Picked Out.

TRANSPORTS SHORT

Lack of Transportation Facilities Is the Most Serious Problem.

New York, April 21.—A special from Washington says: Nearly 9000 regulars of the 14,000 that the president has determined to order to Gen. Otis during the coming summer have been practically selected and no difficulty is apprehended by the war department authorities in securing the remaining 5000 by the time they are needed. The excellent outlook in Porto Rico and Cuba will, in all likelihood, permit the withdrawal of four more regiments from those islands before the summer is over and the 5000 thus obtained will fill the requirements, either by being sent forward directly to Manilla or by relieving domestic garrisons for service across the Pacific.

The lack of transportation facilities constitutes the greatest problem, but Gen. Otis fortunately does not require more than 30,000 troops during the summer and by the time he does need the remaining 5000 they will be ready for him and the ships will be available to transport them.

Adjt. Gen. Corbin, upon whom devolves the responsibility of furnishing all the military forces required in the colonies, has prepared the following tabulated statement, which shows at a glance the troops at the disposal of Gen. Otis. Troops now at Manilla: Third artillery, four batteries, 120 men each, 480; Sixth artillery, two batteries, 120 men each, 240; Fourth cavalry, six troops, 100 men each, 600; Third, Fourth, Twelfth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third infantry, eight regiments of 1378 men each, 11,024; Fourteenth infantry, ten companies and band, 1144. Total number of men, 13,488.

Troops now at sea: Ninth infantry, 1378; Twenty-first infantry, 1378; three batteries of light artillery, 360; six batteries of Sixth artillery, 960; total number of men, 4076.

Troops ordered to sail: Thirteenth infantry, April 27, 1378; Sixth infantry, about May 5, 1378; Sixteenth infantry, about May 7, 1378; total number of men, 4134. Grand total, 21,698.

Following the departure of these three regiments about 3000 recruits now gathering at San Francisco must be transported to Manilla to fill the regiments already in the Philippines to their full complement of 1378 in the case of infantry or cavalry and of 1680 in the case of artillery. After this is accomplished, which is not expected to be much earlier than the middle of June, the 9000 additional troops, consisting of three regiments of infantry, two of artillery, one of cavalry and two extra companies of the Fourteenth infantry, soon to be relieved in Alaska, will be under orders to follow. These regiments, according to the present intention, are: Twenty-fifth infantry (colored), 1378; Eleventh infantry, 1378; Seventh artillery, 1680; Seventh infantry, 1378; Fourth cavalry, six troops, 689; First artillery, 1680; Fourteenth infantry, two companies, 200. Total, 8373.

The First artillery will be equipped as infantry, though possibly one of the batteries will be furnished with field pieces.

GEN. BROOKE DENOUNCED.

And Gen Wood Applauded By the People of Santiago.

Santiago, Cuba, April 21.—The special committee appointed by the board of trade to inquire into the municipal tax situation made its report at a public meeting at the San Carlos club. According to the committee, Gen. Brooke's order abolished licenses and all taxes, excepting 8 per cent on the incomes from land. At present only seven plantations are operating in the province, and practically no houses are being rented in the towns. The municipal revenues have been reduced from $2000 to $3000 per month in Santiago, and there have been similar reductions in other towns. Public works and schools must be stopped, 8000 persons are out of employment, and as soon as the small surplus is exhausted it will be necessary to resume the free distribution of food in order to prevent starvation. Outlawry is almost certain to follow.

It was also shown in the report that while the actual revenues of the island are $15,000,000 a year, Santiago province —representing one-third of the area and one-fifth of the population, and collecting $300,000 a month—received of this total only $90,000 from Havana, and, moreover, is not allowed to collect additional taxes of a self-imposed nature.

Maj. Gen. Wood's plan of furnishing employment to large numbers was described and loudly applauded. Gen. Rafael Portuondo, who was president of the executive committee of the late military assembly, arrived today and made a speech in which he highly complimented the military governor. He was afraid the stoppage of public work would be an incentive to outlawry, and thought if the matter was brought fairly before the American government it would provide the necessary relief. Gen. Portuondo's remarks were of a conciliatory nature.

Other speakers were bitter, taking their cue from the local newspapers, all of whom applauded Gen. Wood and vigorously denounced Gen. Brooke's taxation order.

KILLED BY MOONSHINERS.

Officers on a Raid Ambushed In the Mountains.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 21.—Sheriff J. S. Dawson, of Cook county, was killed this morning from ambush in the mountains near the North Carolina line, not far from Walkerville, N. C. The sheriff, accompanied by a party of deputy marshals from this city, was on a revenue raid.

The sheriff's party walked into an ambush at 2 o'clock this morning. The first shot was aimed at Chief Deputy J. D. Alton, of this city. The bullet passed through his coat, striking Dawson in the neck and producing instant death.

The scene of the ambush is in the mountains twenty-five miles from the nearest telegraph office. It is said the moonshiners have gathered there in force and re-inforcements will be sent to the deputies at once.

THE DAKOTAS.

The Rush of Homeseekers Has Assumed Proportions Never Before Known.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—The rush of home-seekers to the Western and central parts of the state has assumed proportions never before experienced in the state. The land office at Bismarck for the present week has been receiving homestead filings at the rate of fifteen to twenty-five a day, from settlers who have located in Burleigh, Kidder, McLean and Wells counties. McLean county is receiving a large share of the new settlers, through the prospect of the building of an extension by the Soo road. The Northern Pacific is making a special effort to settle those sections of the state which are tributary to their line of road.

Wheatland—A good deal of precaution is being taken here in guarding against smallpox, which is reported in sections of this state. Drs. Fish and Salvage have been busy the past week or two vaccinating the people.

Dickinson—A syndicate has purchased two townships, 11,520 acres, on the Cannon Ball river, for sheep growing purposes. The company proposes to establish three ranches this spring and stock each with 2500 sheep.

Grand Forks—Last Tuesday a deal was closed whereby the Hall hotel becomes the property of Westacott & Rafter. The property transferred is some of the most desirable in the city, also the most valuable, and is the largest real estate transfer that has taken place for some time.

The city council Tuesday night accepted the generous offer of C. C. Gowan for $15,000 worth maturing waterworks extension bonds, bearing 7 per cent interest. His offer was to take the new bonds in exchange for the old, the new ones to run twenty years and bear 6½ per cent interest, the purchaser to pay the expense of the transfer. This deal effects a reduction of 1½ per cent in the interest account.

The water supply of the city of late has a peculiar color and taste and is explained by the presence of foreign matter in the river. The filter is undergoing a thorough cleaning.

The billiard tournament which is on at the Hotel Dacotah opened Tuesday evening with ten contestants. The prizes offered are all liberal and the contest throughout will be one to excite unusual interest. Gilbraith and Burnett were the opening players, the former scoring first.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Rapid City—Letters have been received from Black Hills people in Dawson City. Mrs. J. S. Gantz, who left this city several months ago with a stock of millinery goods, has arrived safely and is making money fast. She walked eighteen miles after her arrival to a new mining camp, and staked out a claim. Mrs. Edith Sammis, who accompanied Mrs. Gantz, has also staked out a claim and has a paying also staked out a claim and has a paying position.

Wilmot—Another round in the Wilmot-Sisseton county seat fight has been fought and Wilmot secured a knock-out against Sisseton this time. Sisseton began a suit against Wilmot to recover the $1000 paid Wilmot to let Sisseton have the records last fall peaceably, and not to institute any legal proceedings for fifty days. Wilmot waited about fifty days and then began mandamus proceedings against the county officers. Sisseton won in the circuit court, Wilmot appealed and then started an action to recover the money. Judge Campbell took the $1000 case from the jury and awarded Wilmot the verdict.

Hot Springs—Black Hills college of this city will begin its commencement exercises next Sunday with a baccalaureate sermon by President Lemer, D.D.

Deadwood—A telegram has been received from Mrs. Eddy, the noted Christian Scientist, that she will not visit South Dakota this summer. She intended at one time to come to the Black Hills and spend the season with her son, George Glover, of Lead.

Madison—License was outvoted in this place by 19 majority, although it carried a year ago by 8 majority. Two license and two prohibition aldermen were elected, also the prohibition candidate for city justice. The Good Government league held a jollification meeting at the Opera house.

Mrs. Boyington, an aged widow, was run over by a pulverizing harrow. One ear was cut entirely off, the scalp cut through to the brain, and the neck and breast lacerated in a horrible manner. She died.

Deadwood—James Christie, an old resident of Deadwood, was found dead in his room from apoplexy. He came to the Black Hills in 1877 and has made several fortunes since that time, although he died in poverty. Before coming to the Hills, he was a member of the famous whisky ring, with his office at St. Louis, and while thus engaged he amassed a fortune of over half a million dollars. The government officials discovered the business and confiscated everything except a costly home in Bloomington, Ill. He leaves a wife and four grown children.

CALLED ON THE PRESIDENT.

Ex-Secretary Sherman Is Able to Take a Drive.

Washington, April 21.—Ex-Secretary Sherman was one of the president's callers today. The ex-secretary has so far recovered that he is able to take a short drive each day. Although his recent severe illness has left him wan and thin, he looked remarkably well today considering his advanced age. The president greeted him cordially, expressing his warmest congratulations upon his recovery. Mr. Sherman remained but a few minutes. He said he had simply called to pay a friendly visit to the president.

FOREIGNERS BEAT US.

European Countries Increase Their Trade In South America.

Washington, April 21.—A letter just received by the bureau of statistics of the treasury department states that American merchants and manufacturers apparently are not making the effort to extend their trade in South America that those of other countries are making. Imports into Argentine Republic from Germany increased from 8,045,000 pesos in 1886 to 13,855,000 in 1896; those from Italy increased from 4,647,000 pesos in 1886 to 11,326,000 in 1896; from the United Kingdom from 33,432,000 in 1886 to 14,730,000 in 1896; while those from the United States, which in 1886 were 7,673,000, were in 1896 11,210,000 out of a total importation in 1896 of 112,164,000 pesos in value. An examination of our own export figures by countries shows that our exports to Argentina, which in 1889 were $9,293,856, were in 1898 $6,428,070.

VAGRANCY NOT A CRIME.

Richmond, Ky., April 21.—The Kentucky law under which many negroes have been sold on the block for a term of punishment for vagrancy has been declared unconstitutional by Judge Scott, on the ground that it conflicts with the federal constitution, which prohibits slavery or involuntary servitude except in punishment of crime, and because vagrancy was not a crime but a misdemeanor.

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a very large stock of Spring Overcoats at $5.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

6 EXTRA SPECIALS!

SPECIAL No. 1.
GLASS TUMBLERS.
Clear crystal, with frosted band, worth 4c each. Extra special---- Limit, 6 to a customer. **1c**

SPECIAL No. 2.
Japanese China Tea Pots.
Fireproof. Imported 1,000 of 'em. At retail price of 29c it would take us a whole year to close them out. We bought them cheap and prefer the quick return, so sell them at ---------- **12c**

SPECIAL No. 3.
ROLLING PINS.
Hardwood—smooth finish—such as the ordinary stores sell at 8c. Extra special ---------- **3c**

SPECIAL NO. 4.
GLASS WINE DECANTERS.
Cut from 50c to 12c, not because the goods are not salable—because we bought them cheap, you do the same. Rich and artistic, clear crystal patterns. **12c**

SPECIAL No. 5.
BOX PAPER.
Another special purchase. 24 sheets of superfine quality paper and 24 envelopes; worth 19c a box. Extra special---------- **8c**

SPECIAL No. 6.
JAPANESE CHINA OAT MEAL BOWLS.
In blue Owari decorations. Worth 8c each, while they last, only **4c**

3 GRANITEWARE .....SPECIALS

GRANITE FRY PANS.
Finest quality, measures 10 inches across the top, worth 29c, only ---------- **15c**

GRANITE PIE PLATES.
Worth 12c each, First quality only, ---------- **5c**

1½ and 2 Quart Granite Tea or Coffee Pots.
First quality, Worth 35c and 45c each, only, ---------- **19c**

TOOTHPICKS.
A mammoth 5c package, on sale at ---------- **2c**

FLAT TOILET PAPER.
Extra soft finish tissue. Special, 7 rolls for ---------- **25c**

2 BARGAINS IN CHAMBER SETS.
Our $1.89 decorated 6-piece set, only, ---------- **$1.65**
Our $4.59 decorated 12-piece sets, 3 kinds at---- **$3.89**

3 HOSIERY .....SPECIALS

LADIES' HOSE.
Extra good weight, seamless black cotton hose, 2 thread heels and toes, the celebrated Lawrence silk effect dye, worth 15c, only---------- **8c**

MISSES' RIBBED HOSE.
Fast black full seamless 1x1 Jersey ribbed, worth 12c, only ---------- **7c**

MEN'S BLACK SOCKS.
With white feet, worth 12c a pair, only---------- **8c**

The One Cent Store.
115 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

FATE IS UNKNOWN

Admiral Dewey Discusses the Case of the Yorktown's Missing Men.

A TALK WITH RIOS

May Have Been Captured or Killed By Spaniards or Insurgents.

New York, April 21.—A dispatch to The Herald from Manilla says: Admiral Dewey, in an interview today, said the expedition of the gunboat Yorktown to Baler was purely to rescue the Spanish soldiers and priests who are being besieged in a church there. The soldiers refused to surrender when ordered to lay down their arms by Gen. Rios, at the end of the Paris peace conference.

Admiral Dewey said he did not know what would become of Lieut. Gilmore and the fourteen men in the launch. They had been sent to sound the mouth of the river, but went beyond the bend, out of sight of the Yorktown.

The supposition is they were captured or killed by the Spaniards or the 400 insurgents who are besieging the Spanish garrison. Admiral Dewey declined to say what steps he would take toward a punitive expedition.

Gen. Rios, the Spanish commander, when interviewed said he did not think the garrison at Baler knew that the war between the United States and Spain had ended. He had sent an officer in January to tell the garrison to surrender. The garrison refused to surrender, either not believing the officer or fearing they would be trapped by the insurgents. Since then Gen. Rios has had no communication with the garrison, and this is the first information he has had that the Spanish flag is still flying at Baler. He thought the Americans were shot at by the insurgents, as the Spaniards themselves are besieged and have no way of getting to the river. Gen. Rios said he had not been consulted.

Gen. Rios doubted whether the proposed exchange of Filipino for Spanish prisoners would succeed, as the insurgents are holding the Spaniards in the hope that it will help their cause. They are not seeking money. The letter containing Gen. Rios' last appeal to Aguinaldo said the release of the Spanish prisoners would create a bond of good feeling between the Filipinos and Spanish.

EXHAUSTED THEIR AMMUNITION.

Minnesota and South Dakota Troops Return to Camp.

Manilla, April 21, 4:05 p. m.—At 6 o'clock this morning three companies of the South Dakota regiment marched from Pocave and, in conjunction with three companies of the Minnesota regiment from Guiguinto, north of Bocave, encountered a rebel force numbering fully 500 men, when two miles out. The enemy retired three miles in fairly good order, in spite of the fact that the rebels suffered heavy losses. The Americans, having exhausted their ammunition, were compelled to return to their camps.

ADDITIONAL CASUALTIES.

Generals Otis and Brooke Both Make Reports.

Washington, April 21.—Gen. Otis forwards the following additional casualties: Wounded:

Second Oregon—April 17: A. Private W. O. Walker, foot, moderate.

Thirteenth Minnesota—20, A. Private Nicholas Hanson, thigh, severe.

First Washington—D, Privates Albert R. Straub, face, severe; William M. Winders, chest, severe; H. Corporal G. H. Burlingham, side, slight.

Gen. Brooke forwards the following death report:

Puerto Principe—Private Albert B. Jackson, K, Eight cavalry, 19th, typhoid; Private John H. Fazler, C, Eighth cavalry, typhoid; Private Robert Groves, A, Eighth cavalry, 19th, typhoid; Private Samuel Deturk, L, Fifteenth infantry, 19th, at Clegodenvilla, pneumonia.

THE INSURGENTS ACTIVE.

They Are Busily Digging Trenches West of Malolos.

Manilla, April 21, 4:05 p. m.—The heat is intense. At noon the thermometers registered 95 degrees, and the mercury was still rising. There were several prostrations from the heat among the troops, but only one man was wounded. Later the army tugs opened fire on the enemy along the river banks.

The rebels are unusually active west of Malolos, as far as Calumpit. They have been busily working on their trenches, and several new trenches have been discovered within two miles of the railroad. Fires are burning east of the railroad, and it would appear that the rebels are evacuating the foothill towns in anticipation of an attack upon the part of the American troops.

REVOLUTION ENDED.

Washington, April 21.—United States Minister Bridgman has cabled the state department from La Paz, Bolivia, that the revolution there has ended and everything is quiet.

A MISSION DECLINED.

Washington, April 21.—Ex-Governor Lord of Oregon has declined the tender of the mission to Persia. Governor Lord was an applicant for the Peruvian mission.

SPEAKS AGAIN TONIGHT.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 21.—Col. William J. Bryan left here at 7:20 o'clock this morning for Buffalo, where he will speak tonight.

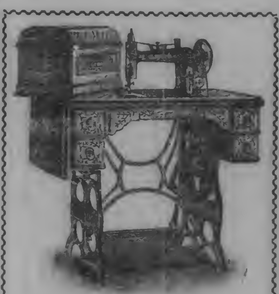
MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Pueblo, Col., April 21.—Frank Smith, a driver of a soda water wagon, shot and killed his wife and himself, as an outcome of a divorce suit recently brought by the woman.

Blue Serge Suits

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors; fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.



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At these prices we offer the Sewing Machine above shown. It is a strictly **High Grade** Machine, and fully guaranteed for five years.

It is **easy running, simple, practical.**

You are invited to call and see it—"Your money back if not satisfactory."

We are "Yours truly" on Bicycle Sundries and Fishing Tackle. A large stock of both lines enables us to offer you anything you may want at money saving prices. Special attention is called to our .....

PUNCTURE PROOF TIRE.....

FOR THE LITTLE FOLK.....

We are showing new things in Tricycles, Velocipedes and wagons at popular prices, and for the Older Folk we have .....

RADIANT HOME STOVES.

The twenty year Duluth Favorite. "The recollection of quality remains long after the price has been forgotten." Buy your stoves by years not by price.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO..
118-120 West Superior Street.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Probability That Carnegie Will Take Over the Lake Superior Mines.

Marquette—Persistent rumors were afloat at Ishpeming today that Carnegie is to take the Lake Superior mines, the biggest producing property on the Marquette Iron range. Carnegie bought the Queen group at Negaunee April 15. T. E. Cole, general manager for Carnegie in the upper peninsula, and Dr. N. P. Hulst, who closed the deal for the Queen property, have been making a careful examination of the Lake Superior property. Color is lent to the story from the fact that circulars were issued three weeks ago telling stockholders that a deal was on for the transfer of all interests on the same basis. The purchase of Lake Superior would make Carnegie the heaviest operator in this range.

Calumet—The local Finnish junta has appointed a delegation of five representative Finns of America to go to Washington to see the American peace commission and try to have them take up the Finnish question at the czar's peace conference. The committee consists of Attorney O. J. Larson and Dr. Charles J. Sereen, of this city, and Messrs. Alex Hronberg, H. Montague Donner and Gutaf F. Bergstad, of New York city.

Chief of Police August Rock has determined to rid Calumet of the "nickel-in-the-slot" machines, and has issued orders to confiscate them. He has cleared the town of them three times already, but they were again found in the saloons on pay day, just in time to take in a lot of cash from the miners when they got their month's wages last Saturday.

Houghton—The Elm river mine can be added to the list bearing the brand of Standard Oil interests, and in the matter of stock allotments, why there was not any. Originally the Burrage crowd took 2,000 shares of the stock, and later the entire 50,000 shares that were to find their way on the market, thus disposing of any ground floor opportunities for a speculative public. The stock has since shown the active tendency so common with copper mining securities controlled by Standard Oil people and already big prices are predicted by the knowing ones. The boating of the Elm River property has naturally diverted much attention to the Kaukauna, which it adjoins on the north and east. Both properties are traversed by the same mineral belts, and the development of either property will tend to prove the value of the other.

At the Mass, two 3-compartment shafts are to be sunk at a distance of about 1000 feet apart on the Evergreen lode. Work on these shafts will commence at once and with the advantages offered by the old workings should be down 500 feet within six months. From these shafts crosscuts will be run through the other four lodes to the Knowlton, and later shafts will be sunk on the latter vein and crosscuts extended back to the Evergreen belt.

Ishpeming—For the fourth time the Cleveland-Cliffs company is out with an announcement of extensive prizes that will be awarded to the tenants of the company's houses who make the most noticeable improvements in the condition and surroundings of their homes. For the past three years the prizes have been offered and the inducement has resulted in such a decided improvement of the appearance of the miners' homes that it has been decided to continue the awards for at least another year.

Negaunee—The change that has gone on in the ownership of the various important mines in this vicinity in the year just past has been generally remarked of late about the city. Within a twelvemonth every one of the three most important properties has passed from the hands of its old owners to new companies and the companies that have gained control are in every instance much stronger concerns than were the previous holders. The Negaunee mine has actually passed into the hands of the American Steel Wire and Nail company and at present is being operated by that concern. The change in ownership has been completed without a change in the local staff and as far as this city is concerned it has not been noticed.

Benjamin Neely, Sr., is about to start the year's work at the Hartford mine. A number of men will be placed at work on the property at the beginning of the coming week and preparations will be commenced for an active resumption of mining.

Marquette—The normal school bill has passed the senate by a vote of 28 to 4. The bill now lacks nothing but the signature of Governor Pingree to become a law and when it is signed an appropriation of $25,000 will be available for building the school.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY TEST.

Chicago, April 21.—On Saturday what is regarded as a supreme test of the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy will be made in this city under the auspices of the Tribune. The advocates of the system have never tried it where large masses of steel are present to exert an influence upon the electric current, and if the signals can be made to pass over the high buildings in large cities it will be a success. The first attempt will be made from the top of the Masonic Temple to the Auditorium, a distance of one-third of a mile. If this is successful trials will be made between the temple and one of the water cribs in the lake.

APPOINTED PAYMASTER.

Atlanta, April 21.—Maj. John C. Mullenburg has been appointed chief paymaster of the department of the gulf, to succeed the late George E. Glenn, who died recently in Baltimore.

You Have Your Choice

Of five passenger trains to Chicago each business day from St. Paul and four on Sundays, via C., M. & St. P.

Leave 8:15 a. m., arrive Chicago 6:45 p. m.

Leave 4:30 p. m., arrive Chicago 7:00 a. m.

Leave 4:40 p. m., arrive Chicago 8:25 a. m.

Leave 6:55 p. m., arrive Chicago 7:00 a. m.

Leave 8:10 p. m., arrive Chicago 9:00 a. m.

The celebrated Pioneer Limited is the only perfect train in the world.

Forfeited Real Estate Tax Judgment Sale.

Pursuant to a real estate tax judgment of the district court in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, entered the fourth day of April, A. D. 1898, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, which appear to have become delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1895, or any prior year or years, and have not been satisfied by payment, redemption, or sale of the real estate to actual purchasers, and of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall, immediately after the tax judgment sale for taxes remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1899, which begins on the first Monday, being the

First (1st) Day of May, 1899,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at my office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, and county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes, penalties and costs shall not have been previously paid or satisfied.

O. HALDEN,
Auditor St. Louis County, Minn.
(Seal)

Dated at Duluth this 13th day of April, A. D. 1898.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-28.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Higher But Liquidation Caused Prices to Drop.

THE CABLES STRONG

Reports About the Crops Were More Favorable--- Large Export Sales.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 21.—The cereal market opened strong this morning, owing to the Argentine shipments for the past week being small. They were only 1,272,000 bus against 2,432,000 bus the week before. The cables also reported a firmer market at Liverpool, despite the decline in American markets yesterday. There were two features that caused firmness here at the start. On the other hand, the reports in regard to the crops were of a more favorable character and the condition in the wheat belt was construed as a bullish factor, which induced considerable liquidation of long lines and caused a break in the price. The close was 5c lower here than yesterday and 3c lower than the top for the May option.

There was a fair amount of trading in cash on the Duluth board. May wheat closed unchanged at 73c, sold at 73⅝c at 1 o'clock, declined to 73¼c at 12:30, recovered to 73⅜c at 12:45, declined again to 73c at 12:57 and closed at 73c, being 3c lower than yesterday. Cash wheat was dull at unchanged premiums. It was estimated that receipts here will show an increase of 30,000 bus for the week. Rye advanced 1c and oats and barley were unchanged. Cash wheat declined 1c and May corn ½c. Cash oats Monday lost 1c, while September was unchanged. The only sales reported were 2,000 bus of September flax at $1.19. Clearing were the closing prices: Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73c; April, May, 73c; July, 75¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 71c; April, 71½c; May, 72½c; July, 75c. No. 2 northern, cash, 69c. No. 3 spring wheat, cash, 64c. No. 2 red, 73c. Oats—No. 2 white, 27½c; No. 3 white, 27c. Barley—No. 2, 47c. Rye—No. 1, 57c. Flax, 98c. Timothy seed, $3.00. Clover seed, $8.00. Receipts—Wheat, 10; flax, 8. Receipts—Wheat, 18,247 bus; flax, 2368 bus. Shipments—Corn, 148 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Starts Strong But Liquidation Causes a Slight Reaction.

Chicago, April 21.—Small Argentine shipments for the week and independent strength at Liverpool today started wheat at the opening here, May opened 1@1¼c higher at 71¼@¾c and advanced to 73@73⅝c. Crop reports, however, were rather more favorable and as rain had fallen in several sections of the wheat belt liquidation set in, causing May down to 71¾c. Chicago received 30 cars, 9 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 271 cars and 236 for the corresponding day last year. Argentine shipments amounted to only 520,000 bus against 2,272,000 bus the week before.

There was a rally in May to 73¾c on the estimate by a prominent statistician that the visible would be 1,000,000 bus less than last year. There was very little interest manifested in the buying, however, and on big longs commenced liquidating again the price of May slumped off to 72½c and closed at 73⅜c, a loss of 5@7½c for the day. Crop reports during the latter part of the session showed a decided improvement. The seaboard reported large sales for export.

Quick demand and the decline in wheat caused scattered liquidation in corn, receipts 262 cars. May opened 1c lower at 37½c and sold off to 37⅛@37⅜c.

Heavy buying by elevator concerns on cash sales strengthened oats. Receipts 185 cars. May began 1c higher at 27½c and rose to 27¾c.

Strong hog markets, outside buying and covering of shorts strengthened provisions. May pork started 5c higher at $9.20 and firmed up to $9.20@9.22½; May lard opened 5c higher at $5.27½ and rose to $5.27½. May ribs ruled 2½@5c higher, at $5.12½@5.15.

Wheat, May, 73¾c; July, 74¾@¾c; September, 75c. Corn, April, 37½c; May, 37⅜@37½c; September, 35½@35¾c. Oats, May, 27¾@27⅞c; July, $1.90@1.92; September, 22c. Pork, April, $9.15; May, $9.25; September, $9.50. Lard, May, $5.25@5.27½; July, $5.37½@5.40; September, $5.50@5.52½. Short ribs—May, $5.12½@5.15; July, $5.90@5.92½; September, $6.00@6.02½.

Cash quotations: No. 2 red, 73¾c; No. 2 hard winter, 74¾c; No. 1 hard winter, 69c; No. 1 northern, 74c; No. 2, 74c. No. 3 spring, 64@70c. No. 2 corn, 35c. No. 3, 34c. No. 2 oats, 27½@28c. No. 2 barley, cash, 57@59c. Rye, cash, 57@58c. May, 56c. Timothy, April, $2.42; September, $2.60. Flax, Northwestern, $1.21; cash. Southwestern, $1.19. May, $1.20. Clover, April, October, $7.50. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 50; corn, 181; oats, 185.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Crowd Appeared to Be Poorly Supplied With Orders.

New York, April 21.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to a point higher. From the start the crowd appeared to be poorly supplied with orders and throughout the forenoon the range of variations was exceedingly narrow with sentiment about evenly divided in the absence of important changes in the situation at the South or abroad over night. Cotton spot closed quiet and unchanged, sales none.

Cotton futures closed steady. April, $5.72; May, $5.76 bid; June, $5.80; July, 35.85; August, $5.84; September, $5.85; October, $5.86; December, $5.86; January, $5.90; February, March, 16.06.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

May—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
Opening	73⅞	74⅛@¾	74¼@¾	79¼
Highest	73⅞	74¼	74¾	79⅝
Lowest	72⅞ A	73¼@⅜	73⅝@¾	78⅛@⅜
Closing	72⅞ B	73⅛@⅜	73⅜	78⅜
July—				
Opening	74⅜ B	75⅜	75⅜@¾	79½@⅝
Highest	74⅜	75½@⅝	75⅝@¾	79⅝
Lowest	73⅝	74⅜	74⅝	78¼
Closing	73⅝ B	74⅝	74⅝@¾	78¼ A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Opening	27¾	37⅝	$9 22
Highest	27¾	37⅝	9 22
Lowest	26¾@¾	37@⅛	9 17
Closing	26¾@¾	37@⅛	9 17

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	18,215	.....
Minneapolis	195,770	45,200
Chicago	46,450	9,527
Milwaukee	16,800	12,000
St. Louis	9,375	20,620
Toledo	12,744	2,221
Detroit	8,500	11,000
Kansas City	17,400	16,400
New York	137,825	87,945
Boston	.....	19,626
Philadelphia	1,258	2,751
Baltimor	10,724	.....

LIVERPOOL GRAIN

Liverpool, April 21.—Close, wheat quiet, unchanged. May, 5s 8¼d; July, 5s 8½d. Corn quiet, 1d lower. May, 3s 3½d; July, 3s 3½d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 21.—Money on call, easy, at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@6 per cent. Sterling exchange, firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.87 for demand, and at $4.85¼@4.85½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½@4.86 and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.84¾@4.84½. Silver certificates, 60@60½c; bar silver, 58½c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, firmer; 2s, registered, $1.00; 3s, registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.08⅞; new 4s, registered, $1.28⅞; coupon, $1.30; old 4s, registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.13⅝; 5s, registered, $1.11⅝; coupon, $1.13.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 21.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 17,000; tomorrow, 11,000; left over, 2887; market strong to shade higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.85@4.10; good, heavy, $3.95@4.15; rough, heavy, $3.80@3.90; light, $3.90@4.05. Cattle receipts, 1500; market steady; beeves, $4.10@5.75; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.90; Texas steers, $4.00@4.80; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.00. Sheep receipts, 6000; market steady; sheep, $3.50@4.90; lambs, $4.00@5.85. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs receipts, 29,459; shipments, 5488. Cattle receipts, 8827; shipments, 3883. Sheep receipts, 9851; shipments, 1925.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 21.—Close, wheat, May, 78¾c; July, 78⅝c; September, 77⅝c. December, 79⅜c. Corn, May, 39¾c; July, 39⅜c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 21.—Wheat in store—No. 1 northern, April, 72½c; May, 71½@⅝c; July, 72¾c; September, 70¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 73¾c; No. 1 northern, 73¼c; No. 2 northern, 70¾c.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 21.—New York exchange, 12½ cents premium. Sterling, posted, $4.85½@4.88; actual, $4.85¼@4.87; sixty days, $4.84@4.86.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of E. F. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 21.—Foreign wheat markets were inclined to be firm, while Argentine shipments were only 1,250,000 bus against more than double that quantity last week and since July 1 only 100,000 bus over last year. New York says probably 500,000 bus will be worked for export today, this may include 200,000 bus reported here. Duluth reports 1,000,000 sold for shipment but we cannot verify it. The visible will no doubt, however, increase with very good clearances from this side as well as small Argentine shipments indicate a considerable reduction in world's shipments, which is no doubt the cause of foreign strength and renewed export buying on this side, which is probably for May and June shipment. Minneapolis millers sold yesterday 50,000 bbls of flour, one-half for export. The weather in the Northwest and West is still unseasonable. Frosts are predicted again tonight in Missouri and Kansas. While there were a few cases of improvement in several states as regard condition, private reports still continue of very unfavorable tenor. The Modern Miller says little if any modification will be necessary or estimate in average yield on total acreage of winter wheat. An alleged statistician working in Wall street talks about the same way. Dairyman, who has very extensive lands in North Dakota, wires that acreage will decrease 20 per cent in his section. Local talent is generally all bearish and were free sellers on the Modern Miller report. Values suffered a decline and closed nearly on the bottom. Foreigners were buyers today both here and at the seaboard. As a general thing trade has been light and the buying, however, was looking. We rather expect a dull market tomorrow but believe that with new export demand which has lately sprung up purchases should be made on soft spots.

Corn and oats are lower and appear weak, we would not be surprised to see lower prices, especially for corn.

Provisions have been dull but steady and English houses bought lard which was the only feature.

Puts, May wheat, 72¾@¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 74@¼c asked.
Puts, July wheat, 75⅝@¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 75⅝@¾c.
Puts, July wheat, 75⅝@75⅞c.
Calls, July wheat, 75⅞@76⅛c.
Curb, July wheat, 74⅝c asked.
Puts, May corn, 34½c bid.
Calls, May corn, 34⅜@34⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	105¾	105¾	105¾	105
Am. Tobacco	224½	224½	224½	224½
Atchison pfd	61	61¼	60⅝	61⅛
B. R. T.	132	132	130	131¾
C. B. & Q.	144¾	144⅞	143⅝	144
C. & W.	101¾	101¾	101¼	101¼
Chicago Gas	79⅝	79⅝	78⅝	78⅝
L. & N.	67⅝	68¼	66½	68¼
Leather	73⅝	73⅝	73⅛	73⅛
Manhattan	121⅝	121⅝	123¼	124¼
Mo. Pacific	59⅝	59⅞	58⅜	59⅞
Nor. Pacific	32	32½	32	32
Nor. Pacific pfd	78⅝	78⅝	78⅛	78⅛
Reading	24⅝	24⅞	24	24
Rock Island	116⅞	116⅞	116¼	116⅜
St. Paul	127⅜	128⅛	127⅜	128
Union Pacific pfd.	79½	79¾	79¾	79¾
Western Union	83¼	93¼	92¾	92¾
Federal Steel	86½	86⅞	86¼	86⅛

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Among the copper stocks Atlantic was the favorite today and was followed most closely. It opened strong and advanced to 41 by noon, but lost its gain later and closed ¼ off at 39⅜. Baltic lost 1 point. Mohawk declined ½ point. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, April 21.—Closing prices of copper stocks: Adventure, 13½; Arcadian, 6⅞; Allouez, 1¾; Arnold, 10; Atlantic, 39⅜; Baltic, 35; Boston & Montana, 37⅝; Butte & Boston, 86; Calumet & Hecla, 335; Centennial, 45; Franklin, 27; Humboldt, 1¾; Old Dominion, 46⅝; Osceola, 92½; Mohawk, 35½; Mass. Con., 13; Old Colony, 17; Rhode Island, 13¾; Tecumseh, 8; Union Land, 8½; Wolverine, 47⅝; Winona, 17; Quincy, 107; Isle Royale, 20.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, April 21.—The percentage of advances and declines was about equal at the opening of the stock market, but the losses in a few instances were of a more profound extent than the advances. The indecision of the trading was in part due to the unfavorable attitude of London, where weakness was general, and manipulation in the specialties. Air Brake rose in slight points. Little of interest to occasion comment developed, aside from a resumption of activity in Consolidated Gas, which gained five points. Other specialties moved in a haphazard manner, but the railways were in the main steady. While it is considered by authorities that it is yet too early to determine the exact status of the crop situation, nevertheless the frequent reports, good and bad, regarding conditions deters confidential operations in the general railway list.

The stock market after backing and filling for a considerable time finally sold off under the influence of short sales and liquidation by tired holders. The action of a decisive tendency to current dealings accounts for the elimination of a large part of the outside orders. Particular weak features were Continental Tobacco, Tennessee Coal and Iron and various traction stocks. The impression on the standard stocks was slight, outside of Burlington and New York Central. Sales of stocks to noon, 213,500 shares. The bond market continues to display a very substantial tone with the inquiry for prefs much the same securities as were prominent on earlier days of the week.

ESTABLISHED 1867.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RIPLEY, Manager.

We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,

Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg, Duluth, Minn

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest.

Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

TRACED TO ST. PAUL

St. Paul, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Albert A. Bliss, of West Superior, formerly in the grocery business there, left his home mysteriously on Monday. He has been traced to St. Paul. W. E. Bliss, a son of the missing man, was in the city today and asked the police to assist him in his search. Bliss is 45 years of age.

MORE NEW LAWS.

St. Paul, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Bills signed by the governor today included:

S. F. 282—Providing for utilization of natural water courses in the construction of county drains and ditches.

S. F. 366—Providing for the free education of certain students of the University of Minnesota who enlisted in the army during the recent war.

S. F. 412—Amending the law regulating the operation of co-operative life endowment and casualty insurance companies.

S. F. 61—Providing for the giving and enforcing a lien for labor and services performed in cutting timber, etc.

S. F. 374—Amending statutes in relating to changes of revenue on appeal from justices' courts to district courts.

S. F. 487—Authorizing county commissioners to appropriate not exceeding $2,500 to aid in erection of soldiers' monuments.

S. F. 495—Relating to fences erected for the purpose of annoying occupants of adjoining lots.

S. F. 532—Fixing the place of actions brought to recover on bonds for costs given by a non-resident plaintiff in a civil action.

S. F. 559—Legalizing certain mortgage foreclosure sales heretofore made.

S. F. 516—Providing for appeals to district court in matters of claims disallowed by county commissioners.

S. F. 590—Providing for the removal of obnoxious and unhealthy substances in villages.

S. F. 606—To authorize proceedings by county authorities to commit certain children to the guardianship of orphan asylums.

S. F. 548—To cure defects in sales made to enforce payment of delinquent assessments for local improvements.

S. F. 674—Joint resolution relative to charges made against the Fifteenth regiment.

S. F. 662—Authorizing cities of 50,000 or more to issue certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of receipts from taxes.

S. F. 146—To legalize sheriffs' certificates in certain cases.

S. F. 328—Amending statutes relating to liabilities of husband and wife for debt.

S. F. 115—Legalizing mortgage foreclosures by any foreign executor or administrator who has not filed a copy of his appointment as such executor.

S. F. 19—To enforce payment of taxes delinquent prior to the year 1897.

S. F. 245—To legalize acknowledgements of conveyances, etc.

S. F. 96—Amending act providing for the incorporation, organization and government of cities.

H. F. 359—To encourage public schools—the Argetsinger bill.

H. F. 481—Authorizing cities incorporated prior to the adoption of constitutional amendment proposed by chapter 280, laws of 1887, or any village, desiring to be incorporated as a city, to frame its own charter.

H. F. 675—New primary election law.

THE DULUTH NORMAL

St. Paul, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The state normal board today elected Professor Frank A. Weld, of Stillwater, president of the Moorhead normal, in place of L. C. Lord, who has resigned to accept the presidency of a school at Charles City, Ill. Mr. Weld takes his new place next September.

The question of building a new school at Duluth was brought up, but no final action could be taken. It is said that some members of the board are in favor of beginning a $250,000 building, while others favor building and equipping a building such as can be completed for the $75,000.

The question of erecting a large building was virtually settled by Superintendent Lewis, who, in reply to a query from Director Hammond as to whether the board was required to complete and equip the school for $75,000, or was only to make that amount go as far as possible, called up the law passed by the recent legislature which makes it a penal offense for a board to anticipate an appropriation or exceed one that is made.

MUST GIVE PROPER NOTICE.

St. Paul, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The supreme court today handed down a per curiam decision which affirmed that of the lower court in the aldermanic contest of J. H. Duryea (Dem.), against John Sibley (Rep.) from Minneapolis. The decision is a victory for Sibley, who is the sitting member of the council. Sibley claimed that he had not received proper notice and Duryea claimed that the contest bond was sufficient notice, but the court says nay and holds:

"By the terms of the charter of the city of Minneapolis the city council is the proper canvassing board of the returns of the ballots cast for aldermen of said city. In case an appeal is taken to the district court from the declaration of the board as to who has been elected alderman of said city, general statutes 1894, sections 172, 203 and 204, are applicable and the notice of appeal must be entered with the clerk of court within twenty days after the election day or no jurisdiction is acquired. The contest bond is not equivalent to a notice of appeal."

GETTING POINTERS.

St. Paul, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. S. McCormick, comptroller of Duluth, and J. W. Cromwell, a member of the common council of that city, were in St. Paul today looking into the methods employed by the different city officials.

INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION.

Washington, April 21.—The industrial commission today examined its last witness for this month, J. W. Brodwell, secretary of the Federation of Trades, of Atlanta, Ga. The remainder of this month will be taken up by the committee in collating the mass of testimony.

A COMPLETE ALIBI.

Canton, Ohio, April 21.—Miss Florence B. Klinger, testified in the George trial to passing Saxton on his way west at 5:35 o'clock, the evening of his death. At 5:25, she said, Mrs. George came to her home on Marion street and remained there until 6:50, when she went to Sterling's law office. This will constitute an alibi, it being practically a physical impossibility to have been at the Althouse residence at the hour of the shooting and at the Klinger home at 6:25.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR RENT or FOR SALE.

One of the finest situations in the East End, northeast corner 12th Ave. East and London Road; 10 rooms; modern. 316 Fourteenth Ave. East, $2,500; 8 rooms; all conveniences. This is a fine property.

$4,000 for two 8-room houses close in. For Sale—Desirable 10-acre tracts for market gardening; close in.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Change of Corporate Name—

The title of the Portland Company has been changed to "Chas. P. Craig & Co." Office same as before, ground floor, Herald building.

Our Daily Bargain:

Near New Normal School

Lots 11 and 12, in block 93, Endion, 100x150 feet—price $1800; one-third cash, balance in 7 years at 8 per cent. For sale by

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,

106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—PIANO, UPRIGHT, SECOND hand, cheap; spot cash; give make and price. Address G. W., Herald.

WANTED—A HORSE SUITABLE FOR a grocer's delivery wagon. Must be gentle and accustomed to city driving. 616 Forty-seventh avenue east.

Cash Paid for Old Clothing.

The great second-hand clothing buyer has arrived from the East, and will pay the highest, greatest and most respected of prices for old clothes. Paints 50c to $2.00; coats and vests, $1.00 to $5.00; fur coats, $5 to $50. Send postal card to J 56, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, 1-HORSE LIGHT dray or delivery wagon in good condition. Address X 100, Herald.

Wanted, to Buy.

We are in the market to buy 500 head of second-hand logging horses. If you have any to sell write us. Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Minn.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

LOST.

LOST—LARGE ST. BERNARD BITCH. Reward if returned to E. F. Gilbert, 631 West Michigan street.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid; window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PERSONAL.

FOR RENT—SQUARE PIANO, $10 PER month. Forty-fifth avenue east and Robinson street.

WANTED—A FEW SELECT SUMMER pupils by experienced teacher, highly successful in bringing backward or conditioned pupils up to grade. Address "Teacher," care Herald.

PATENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A good idea, get it patented; if you need any assistance, come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

DIED AT POLICE STATION.

Patrick Nolan, Held For Drunkenness, Breathes His Last.

Patrick Nolan, a prisoner at police headquarters, died suddenly this afternoon. He was awaiting a hearing on the charge of drunkenness, and was found by Jailer Haskins lying on the floor dead when the latter went to take him into court shortly after 2 o'clock. The remains were viewed by Coroner Eklund, who stated that death was due to heart failure.

Nolan was a shoemaker, and had formerly worked for the Duluth Shoe company. Lately he has worked some on the docks. He was about 40 years of age and single. He drank a good deal.

Last night word was sent to police headquarters from the Bethel, where Nolan had been staying, asking that he be taken in charge. Chief Hansen says that Nolan appeared to be sick, and an attempt was made to get him into the hospital, but the hospital would not take him. Shortly after noon Jailer Haskens was in the jail and, he says, Nolan was shivering violently and complained of being sick and wanted to go to the hospital. Nolan was then lying on the bench in one of the cells. He had arisen after Mr. Haskins left and wandered toward another cell, and dropped dead in front of the door.

Nolan has no relatives here so far as is known.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

The Session Not Likely to Close Before May 5.

Madison, April 21.—(Special to the Herald.)—The Baxter bills, appropriating 31,226,900 to charitable and penal institutions, passed the senate under suspension of the rules. This gives the new reformatory at Green Bay $150,000.

The assembly discussed final adjournment. An amendment was made to the senate resolution to fix April 25, instead of April 21, as the date of adjournment and the whole matter was laid over. It is likely the session will not close before May 5.

The Humphrey 2-cent fare bill was laid over.

A motion in the assembly to reconsider the vote by which the Sheridan drive bill was killed was lost by a tie vote, 44 to 44.

BOGUS REVENUE STAMPS.

Some Are Found on Cigar Boxes in Chicago.

Chicago, April 21.—Bogus stamps were discovered by local internal revenue officers today on several hundred boxes of cigars, which they say came from factory No. 3711, Ninth district of Pennsylvania, the proprietors of which are said to have been arrested in the East. The counterfeit certificates were found only on boxes containing 50 cigars and were readily detected by the obscure stars in the letters of the word "cigar." The result was telegraphed to the commissioner at Washington and instructions were received to seize all the contraband goods, which were at first only detained. Over 200,000 cigars which came from the factory of the Eastern counterfeiters have already been located.

HILBORN'S FUNERAL.

Washington, April 21.—The funeral of ex-Representative Hilborn of California took place this afternoon at the First Congregational church. The funeral was under the auspices of the Masons, of whom Mr. Hilborn was a prominent member.

ONE CENT A WORD

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL work. 313 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 20 West Third.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 316 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker at 18 West Superior street.

A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN would like a thoroughly competent housekeeper. Must be able to take full charge of house. Call at 6120 Grand avenue east.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 322 West Superior street.

WANTED—CHAMBERMAID AT THE St. James hotel.

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS —Palmer house, 105 West First street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A COMPETENT, reliable cook. Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of baby. 411 West Third.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 1931 East Superior street. Mrs. J. H. Dight.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Apply at once. 5 West Fifth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Good cook. Apply Mrs. Howard Thomas, 1616 Belknap avenue, West Superior.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL HOUSEWORK. Apply 220 Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; ALSO housemaid. 2401 East First street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESman for furniture and general house furnishings. French & Bassett.

BARBER WANTED AT ONCE 1530 West Superior street.

FIRST CLASS BARBER—$15 WEEK TO right man. 332 West Superior street.

WANTED—A BOY. APPLY AT CIGAR store, 35 First avenue west.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO WORK on farm six miles from city. Apply 2224 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. Eight weeks completes. Tools presented. Positions guaranteed. Write today for catalogue. Moler Barber College, Minneapolis.

ONE COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle the best selling specialty on the market. Right party will be granted to the right party. Address Peace Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. Allow well some of our agents have succeeded as well in this booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

CLAIRVOYANT.

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT, TRANCE readings, 14 Twelfth avenue west.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, the trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Letters with stamp enclosed answered. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—SQUARE PIANO, $10 PER six months. Forty-fifth avenue east and Robinson street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

$35—ORGAN COST $125, LATEST STYLE, all improvements; used four months. George W. Tietz, 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—SIXTY PLYMOUTH ROCK hens, all laying, 1 year old; also cockerels. All overstocked. Will sell cheap. 930 East First street. Charles Crapser.

CAR FRESH MILCH COWS TO ARRIVE at Downie's new market Saturday or Monday morning; Jerseys, Holsteins and Durhams.

FOR SALE—COUCH, EXTENSION TABle, ladies' desk, rockers, refrigerator and other household goods. Particulars 304 West Michigan street.

S. J. CATLIN WILL ARRIVE ON SATurday next with a carload of fresh milch cows, which he will dispose of at reasonable prices at 19 West First street.

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO, $50 BUYS it. It's a bargain for some one. H. C. Bellinger, 831 East Second street.

$120 PIANO, UPRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL case and tone; first class make. George W. Tietz, 16 Phoenix block.

PIANO—WE MUST SELL AT SOME price, even at half what they cost; we must close our Duluth office May 1. The following makes of pianos: Chickering & Sons, Steinway & Sons, and Fischer, Howard Farwell & Co., 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ESTABLISHED grocery, crockery and shoe business, with complete stock of new goods, in the heart of the copper country, having a large established trade. Good reasons for selling. Stock invoices about $5000. Excellent business opportunity for right man. Address for particulars, "Grocer," care Herald.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

FOR SALE: No. 2 BULL'S EYE KODAKS.

These have been used one season and are practically new, and can be bought at a bargain. If you contemplate purchasing one, don't let this opportunity pass. Ely, photographer, No. 7 East Superior street.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1046 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days, 100-page book free.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY washing, scrubbing or house-cleaning. Apply Mrs. Hutter, rear of Bethel, Lake avenue.

HERE I AM, A BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, 18 years old, would like to get position in some office or store; a fair penman; quick at figuring and spelling; experienced in office work and collecting; can give references. Address P 92, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE AS COACHMAN BY young man. Address C H, Herald.

WANTED—A BOY 15 YEARS OF AGE would like work in a store or office. X 1, Herald.

PLACE WANTED BY GIRL TO WORK in small family; would not like to go far east. Call at 2705 West Second street.

WANTED—WORK AT TRUCKING OR unpacking goods in warehouse. Y 31, Herald.

WANTED — CHILDREN'S CLOTHES and underclothes, or any kind of plain sewing by experienced dressmaker. Address A. L., Herald.

WANTED—PLACE IN DRESSMAKING shop; have had experience; will work for reasonable wages to begin with. Address D. M., Herald.

WANTED — DRESSMAKING AND plain sewing; will go out by the day or take work home; work well done and very reasonable. Address A. L., Herald.

A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS WELL ACquainted in the city would like work of any kind; must have work and can furnish references. Call or address 120 East Superior street, room 203.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING TO DO AT home. 120 East Superior street, room 200.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—NO. 215 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 302 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, TEN ROOMS; East End; modern. L 27, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED 8-ROOM house, centrally located, all modern conveniences. Address L 79, Herald.

FOR RENT—SMALL FURNISHED house, central, lake view, bath and electric light. H 2, Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE, centrally located. Inquire of O. H. Clarke, Trust company building.

FOR RENT—HOUSES AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park; also in city. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT.

No. 805 East Second street, city water included—$10 per month.
No. 807 East Second street, city water included—$12 per month.
No. 1122 East Fourth street, with barn—$8 per month.
No. 409 East Superior street, upstairs—$6 per month.
No. 119 Third avenue east, upstairs—$5 per month.
No. 22 East Second street, store and dwelling—$25 per month.
Union Rink, suitable for Bicycle training—$20 per month.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

12 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT—MODERN BRICK HOUSE; central location. May 1; also three steam-heated modern flats. MacGregor, 9 Exchange building.

NEW, MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE, 1932 East Superior street. Apply 23 Exchange building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES FOR RENT AT REASONABLE rates; will put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Borrows' building.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange bank.

TO RENT—FLATS.

MAY 1st, 8-ROOM STEAM HEATED modern flat, Ingalls' flats, 216 East Fourth street.

FIVE ROOM FLAT; WATER, GAS, electric light, bath. Cooley & Underhill.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room, with all convenience suitable for man and wife. (Board if desired). 127 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS FOR housekeeping. 226 East Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all improvements, very near Superior street. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN M'DONNELL block; steam heat. J. T. Dunphy, 430 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—STORES.

Elegantly Fitted Store

For confectionary in first-class location, for rent. T. W. Wahl & Co., 415 Lonsdale.

WANTED—TO RENT.

A FURNISHED ROOM FOR MAN. $7. Address Y 28, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOTEL. ADdress L 48, Herald.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND GOOD board. 1409 East Superior street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR gentleman. Must be centrally located. Apply at Business university.

Contract to Let.

Will let contract for forwarding our lumber from pile to vessel for the coming season, about twenty million feet. None but responsible parties need apply. For particulars, address Red Cliff Lumber Co., Red Cliff, Bayfield Co., Wis.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 17, 1893.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Du

REPORT IS UNTRUE

No Truth In Story of St. Paul & Duluth Road Being Sold.

IT IS A GOOD THING

And the Present Owners Prefer to Keep Possession of It.

The following authoritative statement appears in the Wall Street Journal of New York today: "Persistent and varied reports of a prospective sale of the St. Paul & Duluth to some large system in the Northwest are merely smoke. Of course there is some fire, but not much.

"It is becoming more apparent that the tonnage from the Northwest will continue to seek the head of the lakes instead of the longer rail haul to Lake Michigan ports. It is a full appreciation of this tendency that has caused active movements recently on the part of leading lines of the Northwest. There is a large financial situation presented by the Milwaukee and St. Paul & Duluth.

"The object of the Milwaukee is very transparent,' says a St. Paul & Duluth authority. 'If they should undertake to build a line they would be very foolish, and we know they are not foolish people, but there are a lot of wise people out there who have failed to appreciate until now, when the working out of natural law forces facts upon them, how important it is to have a connection with the head of the lakes, and how valuable our line is strategically. We have not received a proposition to sell, and are not looking for one. We are thoroughly satisfied with the property and only want to be left alone. We have a short line and it is popular. There is no better line in that country. We can ride sixty miles an hour on our line more comfortably than on the Milwaukee. Traffic is forcing itself our way and the whole country is on the eve of an era of unprecedented prosperity. Land along our line is being settled rapidly. It is not a big line, but there is none more important in the Northwest. If we ever sell it will be to somebody who thoroughly appreciates these facts.'"

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties

include a drive on First Patent Flour worthy of your attention.

Flour Flour. Flour.

Duluth Athlete Flour is strictly a first-class patent and is acknowledged by experts as absolutely the highest quality of Flour the world produces. Our price on this brand for Saturday is less than you could purchase the wheat for—

49-lb sacks—

$1.65

49-lb sacks—

85 cents

This price to consumers only.

Best quality Creamery Butter, in bulk, per lb—

21 cents

GREEN VEGETABLES and STRAWBERRIES in abundance. Call in and select something nice for Sunday dinner.

Asparagus, Cucumbers, Spinach.

Crisp, fresh Radish, 3 bunches—

5 cents

Young Onions, 3 bunches—

5 cents

Large heads home grown Lettuce, 3 for—

10 cents

Spinach, Wax Beans, New Beets.

Best quality Dairy Butter, per lb—

17 cents

Messina Lemons, strictly fancy stock, each—

1 cent

Pint bottles Tomato Catsup, a good one, per bottle—

10 cents

Best quality Pie Plant, per lb—

5 cents

Corn, Peas, Tomatoes, String or Lima Beans, all nice goods, 3 cans—

25 cents

10 bars Laundry Soap; quality No. 1—

25 cents

Thin skinned Sweet Navel Oranges, medium size, per dozen—

25 cents

OUR PRICE ON STRAWBERRIES WILL BE THE LOWEST IN THE CITY.

Pure leaf rendered Lard; when you pay more you throw your money away, 4 lbs.

25 cents

Frugal housekeepers save the pennies by paying cash, which ensures you the best goods for the least money.

Royal Java and Mocha Coffee, never fails to please, 3-lb cans—

85 cents

New Bermuda Onions, are simply delicious, per lb—

5 cents

Table White Cherries, in heavy syrup, a new shipment just to hand, 3-lb cans, each—

18 cents

Sundries.

3 lbs bulk Starch	10c
Double strong Ammonia, per bottle	5c
6 dozen boxes Parlor Matches, 72 boxes for	25c
High grade Toilet Soap, 5 cakes	10c
Good quality Japan Tea, per lb	35c
Extra fine Ceylon Tea, per lb	35c
Banner brand Ceylon Tea, per lb	65c
2-lb bricks Codfish, each	15c

Aloha Hawaiian Coffee in 2-lb cans, is the highest grade Coffee on the market, per can ***75 cents***

RATHBUN'S

17 East Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

For seeds that grow? Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

Remember this: Dr. Forbes at First Baptist church Tuesday evening April 25, subject: "Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People."

The Young People's society of the Norwegian Lutheran church of the West End will give a social tomorrow evening in the church parlors. An excellent program of musical and literary numbers will be given.

Louis Dworschak lectured on "Trusts—Their Effect on Modern Society," in the Kalamazoo block last evening under the auspices of the Socialist Labor party. He discussed the subject in a very able manner, and answered questions propounded from the audience.

An "old men's festival" is to be given at the new Swedish Mission church, Twentieth avenue west and Second street, Saturday evening. There will be an enjoyable literary and musical program, and Rev. L. Lundin will give a short history of the church. The proceeds will go to the church fund.

The funeral of Earl Edward Engle will be held tomorrow at 2 o'clock at 331 East Fifth stret.

The death of Margaret Lynch, 5 months old, at the Woman's and Children's home yesterday of gastric catarrh was reported to the health department this morning.

John Peterson and Pat Nolan were arraigned in police court this morning charged with drunkenness. Peterson pleaded guilty and went up for ten days. Nolan said it was no such thing and his trial was set for 2 p. m.

The remains of Mrs. Caroline Elliott, of 109 East First street, who died Jan. 24 in childbirth, were shipped to Milwaukee, Wis., this afternoon for interment.

The deputy assessors take the trail a week from Monday, May 1. The assessment is on personal property this year, but information will be obtained as to improvements on real property and changes in buildings since last year for the purpose of correcting the valuation on realty.

A permit has been issued to S. and L. S. Loeb for the erection of a brick building with a frontage of 100 feet and 60 feet deep, on the east side of Lake avenue south, between Sutphin and Buchanan streets. It is to cost $800.

E. H. Baldwin was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning charged with assaulting J. D. Stringer on Superior street, between Third and Fourth avenues west yesterday. He pleaded not guilty and the trial was set for April 25 at 10 a. m., and the accused was released on $50 bail. Mr. Baldwin had a sprained right hand and Mr. Stringer had a lump on his cheek and one behind his ear.

The Duluth & Iron Range and Walter F. Cobb, the trustee to whom it turned over its lands received from the state, has sold 1948.72 acres of land in 60-14 to C. F. Leland for $5000. The land is in sections 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 9, 16, 27, 28, 30 and 34, T. 58, R. 14. The railroad reserves the right to run across the lands, and the minerals and fossils contained in the lands.

Paul Sharry this morning began suit against C. C. Prindle to recover $120 alleged to be due for rent of 1619 East First street, in his complaint he alleges that the defendant rented the premises from Oct. 1, 1896, and kept them until March 1, 1897, at $10 per month, paying only $80 on the amount due. Fryberger & Johanson are the attorneys.

A marriage license has been issued to Burt Olson and Ellen Andersen.

Intimations that the opening of navigation is expected are at hand. The Canada Atlantic line has already sent to the custom office a number of manifests for goods to be shipped in transit through here.

A year ago today the screeching of whistles notified Duluth people that Uncle Sam had announced that the Dons must be done.

Silver Lodge No. 200, I. O. O. F.

All members are requested to be at the depot on Sunday, April 23, sharp at 1 o'clock, to join Canton Superior No. 5. M. COOK, R. S.

PERSONALS.

Up-to-date millinery, Miss Swenson's, over Suffel's.

O. N. Lundberg, wife and child left today for Minneapolis to attend the funeral of Mr. Lundberg's sister, Cecilia Lundberg, who died yesterday.

John T. Jones, of Iron Mountain, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

J. T. Ingersoll, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

Harry S. Boutell, of Detroit, is at the St. Louis today.

J. C. McCarthy, of St. Paul, is a guest at the St. Louis.

W. E. Johnson, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

C. H. Strang, who represents the Bell Long Distance Telephone company, is at the Spalding.

R. H. Channing, Jr., of Sparta, was in the city last evening.

W. H. Gilbert, an Ashland lumberman, is at the Spalding.

Robert L. Ware, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

C. J. A. Morris, chief engineer, and E. L. Brown, superintendent of the St. Paul & Duluth road, were at the Spalding last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gilbert will sail from Liverpool tomorrow for home. Mrs. Gilbert has entirely recovered from her illness and is in excellent health.

M. Fallon, of Lakeside, leaves today for Madella, Minn.

Miss Helene Beers has returned from New York.

Mr. A. H. Bryan, of Little Falls, state boiler inspector, is in the city and stopping at the St. James hotel.

A. H. Bryan, of Little Falls, state boiler inspector of the Sixth congressional district, is in the city and will be here three or four days.

Will Put In Beacons.

William St. Amour has the contract for putting in the clusters of piles which are used for the government beacon lights in the harbor during the period of navigation. These pile clusters are carried out nearly every year by the ice and have to be completely replaced. Some of them occasionally go through the winter all right, but not many.

Allows Him No Interest.

Judge Ensign filed his findings this morning in the case of John H. Brigham against the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, in which the plaintiff sought to keep a portion of some mortgaged property out of the foreclosure, on the ground that it was his homestead. The mortgage was given on lot 36 West Second street, Duluth proper, First division, for $7500, and it was foreclosed. The plaintiff rented the buildings on the ground, but kept two rooms in one of them to live in, and he claimed this building as his homestead. Judge Ensign finds against him and decides that he has no interest in the property.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

Washington, April 21.—Orders have been issued for the Ninth immunes to return to the United States by the steamer Meade via New York for muster out at Camp Meade, Pa. The Fifth immunes are to return to the United States by steamer Thomas via New York for muster out at Camp Meade, Pa., April 21. As soon as the Tenth cavalry arrives in Santiago transports will be sent to bring the Second and Fourth immunes regiments.

LAND OFFICE CONTEST.

Decision Modified By Secretary of the Interior.

Washington, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Hitchcock today modified the land office decision in the case of Helmer E. Juberg vs. George Maghan from the Duluth district. Juberg will be allowed to readvertise and make payment for the land, Maghan having relinquished to him.

Secretary Hitchcock has approved for patent to the state of Minnesota 120 acres of swamp land in the Marshall district.

FAMILY TROUBLES

Interior Disturbances In the Mushala Household Aired In Court.

ROWS ARE FREQUENT

Neighbors Testify That Interference Is Often Required —Definition of a Jag.

The troubles of the Mushala family, who reside at No. 727 East Fifth street, were aired in Judge Edson's court this morning. The head of the family—in name—Martin Mushala was charged with allowing a disturbance on his premises to the annoyance and scandal of the neighborhood. It appeared from the evidence of the children—that is, as many of them as testified—that the mother was the one who had stirred up the trouble. They said that on Tuesday morning, when the particular row that led to the arrest occurred, Mrs. Mushala refused to get up and get breakfast. Mushala jerked the bedclothes off and Mrs. Mushala jumped up and struck him and then threw dishes at him.

One of the girls said that her father used to be the one who made trouble, but he had been all right for six months. He had not been drunk but four times in that period, she said, but he had had a "jag" on once in awhile. A "jag," she explained, was when you could walk and speak. That didn't count as a drunk. In her opinion, she stated, the neighbors who had complained, W. P. Strickland, W. Elder and others, had no grounds for it, but were jealous of her folks because they had a cow.

Several of the neighbors testified that there had been more or less noisy contention going on at the Mushala home for some time, and that they had frequently had to interpose and take care of the wounded. Sometimes, it seemed, Mrs. Mushala got "slugged," and sometimes she put it onto Mushala.

It appeared that Mrs. Mushala was tortured with visions of a rival and that it was this that caused the trouble.

The court held that Mushala would have to stand responsible for the peace on his premises regardless of whether he or his wife was to blame. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $60 and costs or go to jail for forty days. It was stated that he would pay.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

1534-1536 West Superior St.

Telephone 675.

Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade:

10 cents

For 3 lbs Sweet Potatoes.

25 cents

For 6 lbs Rhubarb.

5 cents

For 3 bunches Green Onions.

12 cents

For 1 dozen fine large Lemons.

10 cents

For 1 dozen "Seedling" Oranges.

All Grades of Lipton's Teas in Stock.

5 cents

For 1 lb Good Rice.

10 cents

For 8 lbs Washing Soda.

25 cents

For 1 50c bottle Chow Chow, Plain Sweet or Plain Sour Pickles.

T. & T. COFFEES IN BULK AND IN 1-LB AND 2-LB TINS.

10 cents

For 1 can of our regular 15c Peas.

7 cents

For 1 can Standard Corn.

8 cents

For 1 can Standard Tomatoes.

10 cents

For 1 lb Roasted Rio Coffee.

7 cents

For 1 lb Broken Roast Coffee.

5 cents

For 1 lb Ground Coffee.

9 cents

For 1 3-lb can Pie Apples.

5 cents

For 1 dozen Cucumber Pickles.

We sell Fresh Pork Loins, Ham Butts and Sausage.

9 cents

For 1 3-lb can Grated Pineapple.

9 cents

For 1 3-lb can Apple Butter.

20 cents

For 1 lb Print Creamery Butter.

15 cents

For 1 lb Print Dairy Butter.

75 cents

For 1 5-lb jar Dairy Butter.

13 cents

Per lb for Fresh Dressed Chickens.

P. L. JOHNSON

CASH GROCER.

Wilkey's Cut Prices!

A Great Reduction will be made in our entire line—Many goods will be sold less than cost.

Fancy Creamery Butter 20c

1000 lbs choice roll butter, lb 16c

Choice Potatoes per bushel, 65c

Choice Family Flour, $1.75 per 100. Our Best Patent Flour, $1.90.

Fresh eggs, 13c per doz.

Choice oatmeal, $2.00 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 25c to 60c per lb.; 5000 lbs 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb.; 5000 lbs Choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 12c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 10c per lb.; English Currants, 7c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 17c; fancy Creamery Butter, 18c to 22c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, Choice Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 75c to $1.00 per dozen, or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, $1.50 per dozen, or 15c a can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00. Kerosene Oil, per gallon, 9½c; in barrel lots; good rice, 5c per pound. Gasoline, 14c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 12c per lb.

MEAT MARKET.

Pork butts and shoulders, 7c.

Pork Loin, 7½c per lb.

Beefsteak, 8 to 10c; Sirloin and round steak, 12½c; Boiling Beef, 5c to 7c.

We have the largest and choicest stock of fresh and sugar cured meats in the city at surprisingly low prices. California sugar-cured Hams, 5 to 6c. Fancy hams, 8c, 9c, 10c per lb. Dried Salt Pork and bbl Pork, 6c, 7c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 6c, 7c a lb; Good Lard, 6c a lb. Prompt delivery to all parts of the city

J. WILKEY,

Wholesale and Retail Department House.

203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

TELEPHONE 685.

LARGE AMOUNT COLLECTED.

Quarter of a Million Dollars In Taxes Paid Under Settlement.

Yesterday was the last day for owners of property to take advantage of the settlement offered by the county, and the rush yesterday afternoon was crushing. Today the offices of the county auditor and county treasurer were deserted, and an unnatural calm pervaded them. The fact that the rush is over does not mean by any means that the work in those offices is over. About all that could be done at the last was to make out statements and take checks. The documents necessary will have to be worked up and sent to the state auditor later. In a drawer in the auditor's office this morning there were checks aggregating $160,000 that have yet to be worked up. The estimates as to the amount of money received from the settlement vary, but they average about $250,000. Auditor Holden believes that the total will exceed that amount. It will be several weeks at the very earliest before it is known how much was received and how many descriptions will have to be crossed off the forfeited tax sale.

TERMS ARE SETTLED

Sale of Sixth Division of West Duluth Is Practically Closed.

The sale of the property of the B. H. Wisdom estate, of Kentucky, at West Duluth to a syndicate represented by Chester A. Congdon, which The Herald announced a few days ago as being under negotiation, is practically closed; at least it has gone so far that there is no reason to believe that it will fall through. The earnest money has been paid over to bind the deal, and the terms of the sale are being carried out now as rapidly as possible.

The property which is being purchased is the Sixth division of West Duluth. It is understood that under the terms of the sale the B. H. Wisdom estate receives a cash payment said to be from $10,000 to $15,000, and assumes the taxes on this property and also on another forty acres which the estate owns. The estate thus still owns forty acres clear of incumbrance and gets a good sum in cash.

The amount of taxes which had accumulated on the property was enormous. There have been tendered to the county auditor this week two checks for the payment of these taxes, one is in the sum of about $25,000 and the other is for about $19,000. This brings the total consideration up to from $55,000 to $60,000. As under the tax settlement proposition taxes are settled for about 25 per cent of the total amount, the total due on the Wisdom estate property must have been about $160,000.

THE JUDGE SHED TEARS.

The Lake City Lynching Case Given to the Jury.

Charleston, S. C., April 21.—The Lake City lynching case was given to the jury in Judge Brawley's court at 12:45 o'clock this afternoon. A disagreement is generally expected. Judge Brawley in delivering his charge to the jury showed much emotion and shed tears when referring to the horror of the crime and the outrage of the law and shame incurred by the people of Lake City.

All Rail Corn Shipments.

A deal was worked in Minneapolis yesterday that will surprise many Duluth men interested in transportation. Half a million bushels of corn were worked for all-rail shipment to Baltimore, from which port it is to be exported. The rate was 15 cents per 100 pounds, which is less than it would cost to send the corn by lake and rail to New York. The corn would have come to Duluth and would have been shipped by lake if it had not been for this deal. The rate is a surprisingly low one for railroads, and railroad men who have heard of it cannot understand how it was done.

Alimony Order is Filed.

Judge Cant's order for alimony in the divorce case of George E. Vincent against Mayme A. Vincent, granted in special term of district court last Saturday, was filed this morning. The plaintiff is ordered to pay over $40 attorneys' fees and $20 temporary alimony, and $20 per month thereafter, beginning May 15, and continuing until the case is concluded. He is also ordered to refrain from imposing restraint on the defendant's personal liberty, and from interfering with her in her business or attempting to injure it. He is required also to restrain from disposing of his property until the further ruling of the court.

E. E. Esterly, the Jeweler,

Is no longer at 334 West Superior street. He is temporarily located at room 2, Palladio building. Bring your watches for repairs.

Mothers

Bring in your little fellows when in need of a pretty little suit. We have a beautiful line at $1.25, $1.75, $2.00, $2.25, $3.00 and upwards.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

FRIEND OF CROKER

Mr. Freedman Divides His Commission and Salary With the Boss.

REASON HE DOES SO

On Account of the Legion of Friends Mr. Croker Possesses.

New York, April 21.—The Mazet investigating committee today resumed its sessions in this city. All sorts of rumors regarding the probable developments of the day were current, but there was no definite information regarding the plan which Mr. Moss, counsel to the committee, intended to adopt. The members of the committee, previous to the session, met in Mr. Moss' office and held a short conference.

Immediately after Mr. Mazet called the committee to order a Mr. Henderson, who was among the spectators, rose and addressing Mr. Mazet stated that he was a lawyer and desired the privilege to cross-examine certain witnesses. He apparently represented Police Capt. Price and was anxious to show that the statements made against that official by Buttner at a previous hearing were untrue. Mr. Mazet said that Mr. Henderson's request would be considered later.

H. M. McDonald, the nominee of the Chicago platform Democracy for governor at the last state election, was the first witness. He stated that he was a lawyer and resides at present in Mineral City, Va. Mr. Moss asked the witness: "You have some knowledge of the affairs connected with the Flushing Gas company?"

Mr. McDonald said he had. He stated that William B. Burnett, a director of that gas company, was a close associate of his, and that from him he had learned various facts. Mr. McDonald said the gas company was reorganized in the beginning of 1898 and that Henry J. Braker, a member of the Democratic club and the present owner of the Democratic Club building, and another man purchased the first mortgage bonds of the company and were made directors. Soon after this Mr. McDonald said the Flushing company endeavored to obtain a contract from New York City under the administration of Mayor Van Wyck, but were not successful. Continuing, Mr. McDonald said:

"Finally it was arranged by Mr. Braker with Mr. Croker that the stockholders of the company should turn over to Andrew Freedman 20 per cent of the stock of the company, to be held for the benefit of Mr. Croker and Mr. Freedman."

Mr. Hoffman asked if Mr. McDonald was present when that arrangement was made. The witness replied that he was simply stating what he had been told. Continuing, Mr. McDonald testified:

"This stock was contributed by the different stockholders pro rata and was issued to Mr. Freedman. Thereupon Mr. Freedman was elected a member of the board of directors. The agreement on the part of Mr. Croker and Mr. Freedman was that as soon as possible the company would receive a contract for at least 500 additional lights, possibly 1000 additional lights. Now, as to whether Mr. Croker had carried out his contract or not, I don't know."

Mr. O'Sullivan, who represents the city departments, asked Mr. McDonald regarding his recent arrest "for issuing bogus checks."

Mr. McDonald testified to his acquittal on that charge.

Dr. O'Sullivan asked: "Were you not found with Chairman Hackett of the Republican state comittee in conference making arrangements concerning the silver wing of the Democratic party?"

"No," said Mr. McDonald.

Mr. McDonald emphatically denied any such treachery. What he did do was this, said he: "When we were at Albany at the close of the last campaign, having a contest over my petition, which was criminally and maliciously destroyed in the office of ex-Senator Hill, after consultation over the telephone with that worthy gentleman, I went to Mr. Burns and solicited him to contribute money to take our contest to the court. He could not contribute any money, considered it was a matter of no concern of the Republican party." No financial aid had been given the Chicago platform party from any Republican source.

Witness said his arrest a few days ago on the charge of giving checks against a bank, in which he had no funds, was to prevent him from testifying before this committee, and that the checks in question must have been stolen from his office by some Tammany men.

Andrew Freedman was called. He was asked the amount of stock he owned in the Flushing Gas company, but refused to state the amount on the ground that it was a personal matter. He denied that after he went into the company it was allowed to light more lamps in Flushing.

"We are," said the witness, "supplying less now than previous to my going into the company." Mr. Croker, he said, knew nothing whatsoever about his holding stock in this company.

Mr. Freedman said he was connected with the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company. He said he had nothing to do with politics. Mr. Croker had never assisted him in getting stock in any corporation unless he himself had paid for it. He had paid for every dollar's worth of stock he owned. Mr. Croker had paid for the stock he owned in the Fidelity and Guarantee company.

Mr. Freedman refused to answer whether this was a rate war between his company and the other company, on the ground that the question was not pertinent to the investigation. Chairman Mazet instructed him to answer, but Mr. Freedman refused. Mr. Freedman testified that his bonding company had paid no dividend. Mr. Moss drew Mr. Freedman's attention to the testimony of Mr. Croker, who stated before the committee that he got dividends regularly from the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company. Mr. Freedman said he could explain that very easily. As manager of the company he had a salary and commission, beside owning stock. He divided his salary with Mr. Croker, according to previous agreement. There was no contract for such an arrangement made. "Croker relies upon my word," said Mr. Freedman. The witness refused to tell the exact nature of the agreement he had made with Mr. Croker. Witness was very anxious to have Mr. Croker's friendship and association in this company, "on account of the legion of friends that he has got all over this country."

Mr. Freedman admitted that it was no advertised that Mr. Croker was interested in the company. "But his friends know it," he explained. Mr. Freedman said that he had received $15,000 a year and that he worked "very hard for it."

"Do you divide your commissions with Mr. Croker," asked the lawyer.

"I will not say that I divide them," said Mr. Freedman. "I will say that Mr. Croker receives a proportion."

Mr. Freedman said he did not give Mr. Croker any part of his salary. Mr. Mazet directed the witness to state what proportion of commissions he paid to Mr. Croker. Mr. Freedman refused to answer on the ground that the agreement was "of a personal nature."

He said the commissions paid to the Tammany leader did not amount to $50,000 a year, but refused to say if they amounted to $25,000. Mr. Freedman said that Mr. Croker was not interested in any business propositions with him, excepting "a small interest in the United States Fidelity and Guarantee company." Mr. Croker, he said, received dividends on the business done; they were not stock dividends, but business dividends.

"Any other stockholders receiving such dividends as that?" asked the lawyer.

"Yes; I am," said the witness.

"But did you give Mr. Croker to understand that it was a stock dividend?"

"No, sir."

"Do you believe that your leader, your friend, the head of Tammany Hall in this city," asked Mr. Moss, "in the view of the people of this city, would stoop to the business of dividing your commissions in the bond company that bonds the city employes? Do you believe that?"

"Mr. Croker has not. Mr. Croker has simply had a business arrangement with me, the same as Mr. Platt's son has with his father," replied Mr. Freedman somewhat heatedly. He added: "It is an old fight with Mr. Platt and Mr. Platt's son and this company."

Mr. Moss wormed out of Mr. Freedman that the profits he divided with Mr. Croker were "simply from bonding."

Chairman Mazet said: "There is a discrepancy between your testimony and Mr. Croker's. If you care to have the record stand as it is the committee is satisfied."

Mr. Freedman averred that it had been "explained sufficiently."

Mr. Moss suspended Mr. Freedman's examination for the day. Just as he left the chair Mr. Freedman said:

"Now, gentlemen of the press, here is a statement of the business of the Platt company and of the business of our company, a statement of the entire business."

Mr. Moss claimed this to be flagrant contempt of the committee. "I want to say right here," said he, "that we propose to look upon this contempt business in a regular and logical and orderly way, and when a sufficient number of gentlemen have put themselves in contempt of this committee we will take care of them in a bunch."

Frank A. Bell, who is employed in the department of taxes and assessments and who had brought with him the tax book of the city of New York at the request of the committee, was called to testify to the value of Richard Croker's house on Seventy-fourth street. Examination brought out the fact that the valuation of Mr. Croker's house had been decreased by the assessors $4000 since 1898.

The Ladies of Duluth and Vicinity are Cordially Invited to attend the

Royal Worcester

CORSET RECEPTION

AT

FREIMUTH'S

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

have been awarded over twenty-five Gold Medals and Diplomas, receiving first prize for absolute superiority of merit wherever they have been exhibited during the past twenty-five years.

Unqualifiedly the Highest Type

of Corsets produced in America. No spasmodic burst of popular today forgotten tomorrow, but a steadily increasing popularity, that has successfully overcome every obstacle and by MERIT ALONE forced an entrance into the leading Corset Departments of America, and won a regard from their wearers that no competitor can prevail against.

Ladies.....

contemplating purchasing a Corset should not miss this opportunity at FREIMUTH'S, where will be found a full line of all the up-to-date Royal Worcester goods including the celebrated Dowager for stout figures.

FREIMUTH'S

Cameras and Kodaks!

New goods just received.
All 1899 models.

Adalake Repeater--Gem Magazine

Cycle Poro and Premos.

LOWEST PRICES. INSTRUCTION FREE.

Zimmerman Bros.

New Management
New Store.

16 Third Avenue West, Duluth.

THE COLLEGE CHESS MATCH.

The Americans Win the Toss and Playing Begins.

London, April 21.—The inter-university cable chess match opened today at the British chess club, between six students from Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton and six students from Oxford and Cambridge. Many chess players and others were present, including Lord Crawford and Messrs. Henniker-Heaton, Cope, Gunsberg and Atkins.

A cable message from Professor D. L. Rice, the British umpire at the Knickerbocker Athletic club, where the Americans played, was cordially received, and the American reply to J. Henniker-Heaton's message caused amusement. The general opinion is that the game will be heavy rather than brilliant. J. Henniker-Heaton is the American umpire in London.

New York, April 21.—The match game at chess in six boards between American and British university students began today. The Americans play in the theatre of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, this city, and the British contestants sit in the rooms of the British Chess club, Whitehall, London. The moves are recorded by cable. The players were paired as follows:

Board 1—Falk, Columbia, vs. Tattersall, Cambridge.

Board 2—Meyer, Columbia, vs. Georg, Oxford.

Board 3—Arensberg, Harvard, vs. M'Lean, Cambridge.

Board 4—Cook, Yale, vs. Hulbert, Oxford.

Board 5—Young, Princeton, vs. Ellis, Oxford.

Board 6—Catchings, Harvard, vs. Sellow, Cambridge.

The Americans won the toss and selected to play the white men on the odd numbered boards, and the Britishers took the white pieces on the even numbered boards. The players of the white pieces had the first move.

SHOES...

For Sunshine or Storm.

Prices that tell. Goods that are correct in style and sell a complete line of shoes for everybody.

Men's $3.50 Shoes.

Price and quality is yoked together in this line; made in tan and black cloth or kid top, newest styles and finish..... $3.50
The best to be had.

Men's black or tan calf or viel kid, very neat and stylish—
$2.50 and $3.00

Men's fine Shoes..... $2.00
Men's Dressy Shoes..... $1.50

Boys' Shoes.

Strong and serviceable..... $1.25
Best grade made for wear..... $1.75
Youths' and Little Gents'..... $1.00
Better ones at—
$1.25 and $1.50

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Bicycle Shoes.

Just received—Cheaper ones as well as better ones.
Ladies' Bicycle Boots, half high, kid or cloth tops.

Ladies'

Fancy cloth trimmed and plain kid, brown or black, heel or spring heels, neatest shoe ever shown..... $3.00

Ladies'

Brown or black Shoes, extra quality at—
$2.50 and $2.00
Ladies' fine Shoes, equal to a $1.75 shoe..... $1.50

SOLE AGENT FOR SOROSIS LADIES SHOE AT $3.50.

Also Laird, Schober & Co., highest grade Shoes.
See "Laird's" Orthopaedic Infant's and Children's, just received. You will appreciate them.

Misses' Bargains.

A good $1.25 lace or button, special price..... 90c
Misses' better Shoes—
$1.50 to $2.00
Children's Shoes..... 75c
Infant's Shoes—
25c and 60c

We Aim to Please our Customers.

A. WIELAND,

123 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Did Not Stir It Up.

J. A. Jeffrey, the grocer at No. 1422 West Michigan street who was arrested Wednesday for selling skimmed milk on complaint of Dairy Inspector Le Sage, and who pleaded not guilty before Judge Edson, changed his plea to guilty this morning. Assistant City Attorney Spencer stated to the court that the prosecution was satisfied that there was no intention on Mr. Jeffrey's part to violate the law, and that he had been negligent merely. Mr. Jeffrey bought the milk from other parties, and in dipping it out of the can for sale it was stated that it had not been properly stirred, so that the milk in the bottom of the can did not show the requisite amount of cream. Mr. Spencer recommended that a nominal fine only be inflicted, and a fine of $1 and costs was imposed, which was paid.

$2 00! $2 00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

"Goin' Campin'?"

We have made a special study of Campers' wants and are prepared to supply **you** with the right outfit complete or with any part of it. We have

LOW PRICED

COOK STOVES,

(With or Without Reservoir.)

Gasoline and Oil Stoves and Ovens,

Ice Boxes and Refrigerators,

Pots and Pans and Kettles

We will also have a full line of **Tents** which we will sell at pleasing prices. Its a little early to mention **Hammocks,** but we have 'em and as for Fishing Tackle we are Headquarters.

If you contemplate any camp purchases call and see KELLEY.

KELLEY Hardware Co.,

118-120 West Superior Street.

The attention of the ladies is called to the fact that we will shortly place on sale a full assortment of the celebrated **"Columbian"** Enameled Ware—every piece guaranteed for one year.

Where Is John S. Craig?

In March John S. Craig filed a contest against the homestead entry of Christ C. Battleson, involving land in section 18-56-9. When the day of hearing was set notice was sent to Mr. Craig but was returned through the postoffice. All efforts to reach him have been without result. A message was sent to John S. Craig, of West Superior, who was supposed to be the man, but he replied that he had never instituted any contest. The local land officers are anxious to find out where this particular John S. Craig is.

Articles of Incorporation.

The L. R. Martin company yesterday afternoon filed articles of incorporation with the register of deeds. The company is formed to do a real estate and lumber business, and its capital stock is $20,000 and its limit of indebtedness the same. The incorporators are Louis R. Martin and Thomas H. Martin, of Duluth, and Lincoln A. Sukeforth, of Carlton.

The Spruce Hill Cemetery association has been formed by residents of the town of New Independence, and its articles of incorporation were filed this morning with the register of deeds. The trustees of the association are Martin Mell, H. C. Crowell, John Mell, John A. Nordling and Mrs. F. Johnson.

"Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People"

A new lecture by Rev. Robert Forbes D. D. at **FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,** 1026 East Second Street.
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25.
Tickets, 25 Cents.

GET FIVE PER CENT.

Question of Interest on N. P. Bonds Is Decided.

Milwaukee, April 21.—Judge Jenkins in the United States court today confirmed Master Cary's report in the matter of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad company. The question was in regard to the computation of interest upon the consolidation of bonds in the Northern Pacific road, which were owned by the complainant to the amount of $44,923,000. The master held that interest upon the principal of the bonds and the interest coupons after their respective dates should be five per cent per annum. The trust company objected, claiming 6 per cent, the difference being $1,664,382. The objection was overruled and the master's report confirmed.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The Parlor Theater.

The Parlor theater is doing a fine business this week. The vaudeville features introduced are of the best. A matinee will be given tomorrow. Saturday, afternoon at 2:30.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1.00 garment, $1.50 garment.
CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

AT WEST DULUTH

A Complaint Made Against Young Hoodlums on the Street Corners.

USE VILE LANGUAGE

Presence of Ladies No Bar to Their Filthy Talk—Other News.

A prominent business man of West Duluth called the attention of The Herald to an abuse which he says has become intolerable and that is the congregation of young hoodlums on the street corners in the evening hours and their use of vile and offensive language within the hearing of any passerby. The gentleman said:

"There is a nuisance which it seems to me should be stopped, and that is the permitting of a lot of young boys, and, perhaps, I might call them bums, to congregate on the streets at night for the purpose of fighting and annoying people on the street. Especially is this true of Central avenue, where it is impossible for a lady to walk in the evening without being obliged to listen to the vilest language these young bums can think of. I have had this experience for the past three evenings as I have been on the street with my wife. The police don't try to stop it. The city council should pass a curfew law. It would be a blessing to this end of the city especially."

It may be that the gentleman quoted has had an exceptional experience, but it would seem that if he has encountered such disorderly gangs three evenings in succession their presence on the street is the rule and not the exception, and no doubt if such is the case the police, now that their attention has been called to the matter, will take steps to abate the nuisance.

DAUGHTERS OF ERIN RECEPTION.

The entertainment given last evening at Gilley's hall under the auspices of the new division of the Daughters of Erin, recently organized, was a complete success. It was the regular meeting night of the society and when the good and welfare of the order was reached the hall was thrown open and a literary and musical program rendered. Division No. 1, D. of E. of Duluth, and Divisions Nos. 1 and 4, A. O. H., were invited to be present and there was a large number of the members in attendance. At the conclusion of the program a short social session was held, many participating in a game of cards, tables having been provided for the occasion. The ladies then served light refreshments and this brought to a close a very enjoyable evening and one which will long be remembered by all who had the good fortune to be present. On the stage of the hall was displayed the beautiful new charter of the society, which was draped with American and Irish colors. The Daughters of Erin of West Duluth are to be congratulated on this their first literary entertainment.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

While two workmen were engaged in turning the windlass which raises the end of the bull chain from the water at the Merrill & Ring mill yesterday, the rope broke and the crank handle struck both men severe blows. One was hit on the arm while the other was struck on the leg and knocked into the water. Neither was seriously injured although both feel lucky that they escaped being badly hurt.

Ashford, the man who has been operating a small sawmill at Pine station on the Missabe road, has moved his family to West Duluth.

Paint, 90 cents a gallon at Wieland & Wade's.

A daughter was born on Wednesday to Capt. and Mrs. George E. Brooks, of Fifty-seventh avenue and Main street.

The eighth annual ball of Court West Duluth, I. O. F., given at Great Eastern hall last evening, was attended by the largest crowd of the season. The enjoyment was as great as the attendance. Refreshments were served at midnight and the dance was continued until everybody was satisfied.

Albert Meldahl has been appointed to the position of assistant postmaster, made vacant by the selection of Mr. Cruikshank as assistant to the city comptroller.

Best work, lowest prices. Dr. Kenney, dentist.

If it is wall paper or paint you need, see Nygren.

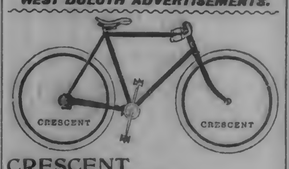
The big free medicine show (the one that did such a large business at Turner hall) will open for one week in Great Eastern hall Monday, April 24. Come early if you want a seat as this company draws like a circus. The show is free. Under 21, 10 cents.

Thistle bicycles, $35, at Wieland & Wade's.

Free medicine show all next week. Great Eastern hall.

A railroad to the moon is an imaginary proposition—the purchasing of the "Crescent" bicycle is a sensible suggestion. Wieland & Wade sell them.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.



CRESCENT CONSTRUCTION

The building of a strong, light and beautiful bicycle at an honestly moderate price is best exemplified in the history of

CRESCENT WHEELS.

The actual record of CRESCENT endurance proves them the studied product of skilled hands. The best materials in the best hands make CRESCENTS what they are recognized to be—a mechanically perfect wheel.

Wieland & Wade,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

Pants! Pants!

At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.
CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

Gronseth & Olsen

Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 282. 401 and 403 East Fourth St.

SATURDAY and MONDAY

Just for a Sweet Starter we will sell
White Clover Honey, large combs, comb..14c
Limit 1 combs.
Now is the time to cure your throat.

Yoe & Co. Maple Syrup, per bottle	20c
Yoe & Co. Maple Syrup, 1-qt can	25c
Good Seedling Oranges, 3 doz.	25c
Fancy Large Prunes, 3 lbs for	25c
Dr. Price's Baking Powder, per 1-lb can	38c
Dr. Price's Baking Powder, ½ lb. can	20c
Calumet Baking Powder, 1-lb cans	20c
Walter Baker's Chocolate, per lb	36c
Santa Claus Sweet Chocolate, per cake	3c
Viking Creamery Prints, per lb	**22c**
This butter can't be beat. If you pay more for your butter you are paying too much.	
Nice Sweet Dairy Butter, 5 and 10-lb jars, per lb	16c
Our Own Java Coffee, per can	22c
Our Own Java and Mocha Coffee 3 lb can	81c
Viking Macaroni, per pkg	7½c
Bird Seed, 10c pkg for	5c
Corn Starch, 3 pkgs	10c
Gloss Starch, per pkg	5c
"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack	$1.70
Bakers Triumph, 98-lb sack	$1.50
Best White Rye, 49-lb sack	70c
"Viking" Graham, 49-lb sack	75c
Standard Graham, 49-lb sack	65c
Standard Rye Flour, 49-lb sack	65c
Barley, 10 lbs for	25c
Farina, bulk, per lb	4c
Med. Hams, per lb	8½c
Best California Ham, per lb	5½c
Bacon, per lb	8½c
Best Family Pork, per lb	6c
Dry Salt Side, per lb	5½c
Navy Beans, per lb	2c
Summer Sausage, per lb	11c
Horseradish, per bottle	5c
Best Leaf Lard, 4 lbs for	25c
There is a great talk about soap nowadays Others can talk—we will sell. Here we are—	
"Viking" Soap, 12 oz. bar, 10 for	25c
Perfect Soap, 9 for	25c
Lenox Soap, 9 bars	25c
Toilet Soap, 10c bar for	5c
Blueing, per bottle	4c
Carpet Tacks, per pkg	3c
Gallon Apples, per can	25c
Gallon Tomatoes, per can	22c
Dew Drop Corn, per can	10c
Standard Viking Tomatoes, 3 cans	25c
Viking String Beans, per can	9c
"Viking" Sweet Corn, 3 cans for	25c
Viking Tomatoes, Extra, per can	12½c
Finest Tomatoes in the market.	
Fine Quality Columbia River Salmon, 2 cans for	25c
Salmon Steak, small cans, per can	6c
Fancy Strawberries, per box	12½c
Large bunches Asparagus, per bunch	5c

Full Line of Green Vegetables at BOTTOM PRICES.

Gronseth & Olsen

A SAMARITANS' LARK

Sixty Go to Two Harbors and Have All Kinds of Fun.

The sixty Modern Samaritans who started out on the special train from the Union depot last night for the purpose of reorganizing Lake Superior council at Two Harbors and initiating a class of Samaritans, evidently expected to have a good time, and their expectations were realized to the utmost. John Christie, who was chairman of the committee on arrangements for the excursion, was expected to be on hand at the depot to complete the final arrangements and furnish tickets to any of the neighbors who had failed to procure them, but about fifteen minutes before the train started a mysterious rumor was circulated among the members that Neighbor Christie had got into some trouble and had been arrested and was at police headquarters. Neighbor Simon Clark intimated to the sympathizing neighbors that he had used all the influence he possibly could with his honor the mayor and Chief Hansen to allow Neighbor Christie his freedom for the night, and reported that if the petition was favorably acted upon by the authorities, Neighbor Christie would meet the train at Endion depot.

About half an hour before the time for the excursion to start, Neighbor Christie was called up to police headquarters upon some very important business that required immediate attention. Upon arriving at headquarters he was immediately taken possession of by two stalwart officers who had just been appointed to the force. The officers' names were John J. Boobar, the versatile private secretary of Congressman Page Morris, and the newly appointed fire commissioner, William M. Abrahamson. These two officers were clothed in some of the cast-off uniforms of Neighbor Roy McKenzie and Robert Smollett, and in addition to the uniforms, they were decorated up with a scarlet colored wig and a set of the latest style Galway whiskers, of the same brilliant hue, besides having their features completely changed by the use of pigments usually employed for the purpose of converting the classic features of the American citizen into the typical Irish face as portrayed in the comic journals. Neighbor Christie was then decorated with a magnificent gash across his left cheek and his head properly bandaged up. After these preliminaries had been properly attended to, the trio took possession of the patrol wagon and started for Endion depot. Just as the special train slowed up at Endion, the patrol wagon dashed up, and Officer Boobar immediately jumped off and boarded the train, making inquiries for Simon Clark to come out and become bail for his neighbor in distress. As soon as Officer Boobar had left the entrance of the patrol wagon unguarded, Neighbor Christie gave Officer Abrahamson one of the latest upper cuts and made a dash for the train with the two officers in close chase. As soon as they were on board the train a start was made and the huge joke was discovered to the great amusement of the neighbors on the train.

The next stopping place was Lakeside, where Good Samaritan Henderson boarded the train and was immediately arrested by the two officers, to the great amusement of the neighbors. Just as the train pulled into Lester Park, Neighbors Jim Butchart, George Crosby, Matt Crosby and James McDowell were discovered on the platform, and as soon as the train stopped, Neighbor Christie made a wild dash for liberty, and made frantic appeals to Neighbor Butchart to come to his rescue. The two officers were in close pursuit, and Neighbor Buchart gallantly filled in the breach, little realizing that he was rendering himself liable for prosecution for interfering with the officers in the discharge of their duty. As soon as Neighbor Christie took refuge on board the train, he was receiving a great deal of sympathy from Neighbor McDowell for the misfortune he had met with in having his face so badly disfigured before Neighbor McDowell discovered that the horrible looking gash was nothing more than the artistic production of Neighbor Boobar's paint brush.

There were no further incidents of importance until the train arrived at Two Harbors, when the first movement of the officers was to arrest Neighbor Lovett and demand his authority for creating such a disturbance in the village by organizing a council of Samaritans.

Shortly after arriving at the hall, which was completely filled with Samaritans, the council was reorganized, with Neighbor Henderson in the chair, after which five new members were initiated into the council and four other applications received. After the business meeting was closed, a very interesting social session was held until midnight, when addresses, songs, recitations, etc., were given by Neighbors Gust Peterson, Dennis Dwan, Felix Roy, Scott A. Foster, Dr. J. D. Budd, John Dwan and Good Samaritan Cable of Two Harbors, and Neighbors Hill, McManus, Henderson, Boobar, Abrahamson, Pierce, Christie and Lovett, of Duluth.

About midnight the visiting neighbors were entertained to a lunch by the members of Lake Superior council, and about 12:30 a. m. the visiting neighbors started on the return journey, arriving in Duluth shortly after 1 o'clock. The fun went fast and furious during the whole evening, and nearly everyone decided that it was the most enjoyable evening's outing they had ever had

Stolen

Wednesday evening from 111 West First street, Eldredge bicycle belonging to E. E. Esterly, model of '96, black frame, white rims, with Christie saddle. Reward for information. Notify "Bicycle" Herald.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.

25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Everything good to eat here at popular prices...

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb	**15c**
Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb	10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb	10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb	10c
Delicious Caramels, per lb	25c
Buttercups, per lb	25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates	25c
Bakery Department.	
Apple Turnovers, per doz	25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz	10c
Fruit Square, each	5c
French Kisses, per dozen	10c
Cream Puffs, per doz	20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes	25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen	10c
Spice Cake	10c
Angel Food	10c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

A BIG SUIT SALE AT WEST SUPERIOR.

We just purchased three hundred good Men's Suits, not because we needed them (for our stock is larger than ever before) but because we had a chance to buy them at a very low price. We placed these suits on sale this morning at—

$8.69

not because we could not easily get double that much for them (for $8.69 is only half their value), but because we can make our ordinary percentage of profit, give our customers a real good bargain and rise further in the good will of the people, many of whom now declare that the Columbia at West Superior is the best clothing store at the Head of the Lakes.

WE CAN GUARANTEE:

1. That every one of these suits was manufactured for this season's trade.
2. That every one is manufactured from strictly all woolen fabrics.
3. That they are made and trimmed as only the very best manufacturers would make or trim them.
4. That the sale price is not over half their value.

Superior people know us and our record for doing as we advertise. They commenced coming for these special suits when the store opened this morning. Any Duluth or West Duluth gentleman who wants one of them ought to come early.

THE COLUMBIA,

WEST SUPERIOR.

No street car fare nor percentage allowed to out-of-town people.

HAS SUGAR BEET SEED.

County Auditor Has Large Lot to Distribute.

If any of the farmers of St. Louis county desire to go into the sugar beet industry they have a chance to be supplied with seed without any cost to them. County Auditor Halden yesterday received from the state three large sacks of sugar beet seed containing nearly 100 pounds each. This seed is to be distributed free to any farmers who may apply for it, and there is enough of it to make the farming areas of St. Louis county one vast beet garden. The sugar beet has never been cultivated in this county to any extent, though there is no reason why it should not be. The beet is about the same as the ordinary variety, except that it contains a larger percentage of sugar.

It was reported by mistake that Auditor Halden had also received grass and clover seed for free distribution, but this is not the case. He has nothing but sugar beet seed.

HAVE BEEN BETTER PAID.

Delinquent Personal Taxes Less Than in Former Years.

Tomorrow Sheriff Sargent's deputies will start out with the personal property tax warrants for the taxes of 1898, and they will collect the money or take property to pay it. Under Sheriff Dash this morning was comparing the number of warrants this year with those of the preceding four years, and found that this year's list is far lower than any previous year so far as the books of the office run. This year there are 750 warrants in the city and 982 in the county altogether. In 1895 there were 1153 in the city and 1362 in the county, in 1896 there were 1064 in the city and 1395 in the county, in 1897 there were 1049 in the city and 1293 in the county, and in 1898 there were 1060 in the city and 1324 in the county. This means that more people have paid up their taxes this year than in the years named.

Reward.

A reward of five dollars ($5) will be paid to anyone who will furnish evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person maliciously destroying naphtha lamps in any part of the city. HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.
19 SECOND AVE. WEST.
TONIGHT, *MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.*
"NEW YORK VAUDEVILLES."
Fine Programme of Novelties.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

Union Men's Mutual Insurance Company.

HOME OFFICE: DULUTH, MINN.
EDWIN R. COBB, President. D. D. McINNIS, Secretary
Incorporated May, 1896.
Commenced Business June, 1896.

Attorney to Accept Service in Minnesota Insurance Commissioner.

Net assets, December 31, previous year	$ 628 [illegible]
INCOME DURING 1898.	
Membership fees with applications	$ 8,842 97
Annual dues and expense assessments or premiums	3,080 67
Premiums or assessments for specific or temporary disability benefits	7,136 92
Total paid by members	$20,061 [illegible]
From all other sources	4 [illegible]
Total income	$20,066 41
DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1898.	
Specific benefit claims, including installments, paid	$ 127 50
Temporary disability benefits and other payments to members	6,955 [illegible]
Total paid to members	$ 7,082 [illegible]
Commissions, salaries and expenses of agents and collectors	9,774 [illegible]
Salaries of officers and employes	1,477 [illegible]
All other disbursements	1,273 62
Total disbursements	$19,617 74
Excess of income over disbursements	$ 1,048 67
ASSETS.	
Value of real estate, bonds and stocks owned	$ 540 [illegible]
Cash in office and bank	1,137 [illegible]
Total admitted assets	$ 1,677 [illegible]
LIABILITIES.	
Advance assessments and dividend obligations	$ 1,054 [illegible]
Total actual liabilities	$ 1,054 92
Balance to protect contracts	$ 623 [illegible]

EXHIBIT OF CERTIFICATES OR POLICIES, BUSINESS OF 1898.
All Business in Minnesota.

	Number.	Amount.
In force Dec. 31 (beginning of year)	898	$ 75,702 [illegible]
Written during the year	2227	170,345 [illegible]
Total	3125	246,047 [illegible]
Ceased during the year	1891	151,455 [illegible]
In force Dec. 31 (end of year)	1234	95,112 [illegible]
Claims unpaid Dec. 31 (beginning of year)		
Claims incurred during the year	384	7,084 65
Total	384	$ 7,084 65
Claims settled during the year	384	7,084 65
Unpaid Dec 31 (end of year)		
Terminated by death or specific benefit during year		
Received from members in Minnesota during the year		$ 11,822 41

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.—
St. Paul, April 15, 1899.

I, the undersigned insurance commissioner of the state of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the Union Men's Mutual Insurance Company above named, has complied with the laws of this state relating to insurance, and is now fully empowered through its authorized agents, to transact its appropriate business of assessment accident insurance in this state for the year ending January 1st, 1900.

J. A. O'SHAUGHNESSY,
Insurance Commissioner.

HAVE YOUR...
Gas and Electric Fixtures
Repolished this Spring.
WIELAND ELECTRIC CO.
315 W. Michigan St.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

THE MOST COMPLETE OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT FOR MANKIND IN THE WEST.

MEN'S SPRING SHOES—All made from selected Stocks under the direct supervision of our own expert—we sell Shoes as we sell Clothing—on small profit system—an assured saving of 25 per cent.

14 STYLES OF THE BURROWS' REGENT SHOES—All lasts—perfect forms—all style toes—the Burrows Regent Shoe is as good as any $5.00 Shoe in the world— on sale at **$3.50**

OUR BOYS' SHOES—At $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 are world beaters.

Open Every Saturday Night in the Year Until 11

The Great Eastern Duluth

Expanding—Growing—into the country's best, biggest, foremost ready-made Men's and Boys' Clothing Store, utilizing 1½ acres floor space.

M. S. BURROWS.

Great Quality in These Anti-Trust Pants Bargains—

$2.50 Will purchase at the Great Eastern tomorrow choice of a good substantial line of Cheviot, Tweed and Worsted Pants in handsome colorings and new patterns—carefully tailored—strongly made and warranted not to rip—You've paid a dollar more for pants no better than these many a time.

$3.50 Is Saturday's special anti-trust price on a brand new assortment of Fancy Worsteds and Cheviot Trousers in the handsomest patterns and shades shown this spring—light broken checks, plaids, stripes, mixtures—they are all here—$3.50—certainly never gave better results than it will here.

Open Every Saturday Night in the Year Until 11

Read This!! It Tells of a Momentous Scoop!!

It tells of saving thousands for the people. It shows our system, our relentless energy, our devotional, sturdy ambition, the knowledge and fostering of our specialty, our alert foresight, our limitless cash buying facilities make us the competitionless servants of the people. It has fortified us against the new woolen trust. We are in position to offer thousands of dollars' worth of Fine Spring Clothing at ½ the price opposition must pay. Our invariable rule is, we sell as we buy.

SO HERE WE ARE: Men's Nobby Spring Suits, Men's Spring Overcoats and Trousers at anti-trust prices. The sale is unique. The prices stand unmatchable. The qualities are the standard of the world.

Men's Nobby Spring Suits=

Strictly all-wool Cassimeres and Cheviots—single and double-breasted styles—newest and nobbiest shades and patterns—equal to those others ask $10.00 and $12.50 for—Anti-Trust price

$7.50

Men's Spring Overcoats=

In the jaunty box shape or regular Overcoat length, fine quality light tan, brown, drab covert cloths and tailored right to the top notch, perfect fitting and really extraordinary value at the Anti-Trust price

$6.50

Men's Stylish Spring Suits=

Neat and dressy plaids and mixtures in worsteds and cassimeres, single or double breasted—artistically tailored and the equal of any shown 'round town at $15 and $16. Immense variety to select from—Anti-Trust price

$10.00

300 Fashionable Overcoats=

In several different shades of plain and herringbone covert cloths—medium and short box shape---satin sleeve linings—stylish and jaunty---unparalleled value—Anti-Trust price

$10.00

Men's Elegant Suits=

In imported black and blue Clay Worsteds, Scotch Cheviots, fine Serges and Cassimeres in the newest and most desirable shades—elegantly tailored—finely lined and trimmed--equal to custom make at $25 and $30. That's what we offer you at—Anti-Trust price

$15.00

Men's Spring Overcoats=

In fine covert cloths, black Thibets and Clay Worsteds--superbly tailored--strictly correct and equal to custon made at $25. Your inspection is invited---Anti-Trust price

$15.00

WOOLEN MILLS IN A TRUST.

Initial Move Is Made in Combining the Entire Industry.

New York, April 20.—The Press says: What is the first step in the actual amalgamation of the entire woolen industry of this country was taken yesterday when the manufacturers agreed to combine their interests, and formed the American Woolen company, with a capital stock of $50,000,000. Other combinations in the various divisions of the industry are under way and will be consummated in a short time.

The companies comprising the combination formed yesterday are: The Washington company, of Lawrence, Mass.; the Riverside Worsted company, of Providence; of of Charles Fletcher's mills, which are in Providence; the Oswego Falls, the Blackstone and the mills of James Phillips, Jr., Pittsburg, Mass.

James Ayer, of Lowell, Mass., was elected president, and A. D. Juillard & Co., of this city, the selling agents of the new company.

We Will Sell Strictly High-Class Boys' and Children's Clothing at the Lowest Prices You Ever Perceived

Never mind the reason—We refer you to our Qualities and Prices, they'll talk.

Children's Vestee Suits,

The cleverest styles for little boys up to 8 years old—bright patterns in Cheviots, Cassimeres, and Blue Serges—beautifully trimmed—Tuxedo or sailor collars, in rich and plain effects, full $5.00 values at The Great Eastern for..... **$2.50**

Very Fine Middy Suits.

Ages 3 to 8—of superior qualities of Blue Serges, fancy Worsteds and neat Cassimeres—trimmings elaborate, still in the best of taste—highest workmanship—unmatchable under $8.50—The Great Eastern's price—always a money-saver..... **$5.00**

New line of Boys' Fine Knee Pants.

In all sizes—3 to 16 years—In Navy Blue, Black and swellest light patterns of the season—in Cheviots and Tweeds—made with double seats and knees, and worth fully 75c—we offer you choice of over 2000 pairs at..... **50c**

Boys' Long Pant Suits.

Single and double-breasted Coats—Blue and black Clay Worsteds of extra fine quality—Suits that positively are not to be equalled in the city under $10.00—The Great Eastern price..... **$5.00**

Young Men's Stylish Suits.

Ages 11 to 19—a distinct advance over the productions of any previous season—finest of imported fancy worsteds and smooth Cassimeres—small checks Herringbone stripes—single-breasted coats with single or double-breasted vest—greater, grander values than we ever before offered—See the swell line at the Great Eastern, at..... **$10.00**

Boys' Double Breasted Knee Pant Suits.

Tomorrow we will offer choice of 200 Suits in Cassimeres, Plaids and Fancy Stripes, ages 7 to 15; regular $2.50 values; tomorrow at.. **$1.50**

Boys' Double Breasted Knee Pant Suits.

Stylish and up-to-date in fabric, pattern and cut—ages 7 to 16—pure all-wool blue Cheviots, fancy cassimeres and neat checked Cheviots—sewed with silk—lined with Italian cloth—you'll never see them elsewhere under $5.00—our very reasonable price..... **$3.50**

Boys' Very Fine Knee Pant Suits.

For dress wear—ages 7 to 16—including blue and black Clay worsteds—silk faced unfinished worsteds—new effects in Cassimeres and Tweeds and Blue Serges—elegantly tailored and worth $5.50—See them at The Great Eastern at..... **$4.50**

Young Men's Stylish Suits.

Ages 14 to 20—great range of the season's handsomest fabrics—single and double-breasted styles—unquestionably the finest assortment of stylish, well-made Suits ever shown by any house in Duluth under $15—The Great Eastern's price—at popular one..... **$7.50**

You Very Particular Young Men

Will be charmed with the swell line of Suits we show at $15.00. Here are Cheviots, Cassimeres, Fancy Worsteds and Blue Serges—rich and elegant patterns—magnificent tailoring—single and double-breasted vests—equal to tailor-made at $25.00—you must see them..... **$15.00**

A Spalding Ball and Bat given away free with every Boy's Suit.

Natural as Sunshine

that the phenomenal selling of Mackintoshes we're having should come to us. Why? The same ideas are applied to Mackintosh selling—same "small profits," same "selling cheaper than competitors." Cheap Mackintoshes are dear if they leak. Ours are cheap because of buying only the good kind right—in quantities for spot cash.

Prices: $2.75, $3.00, $3.50, $5.00, $7.50, $10, $15, $25, $30.

These are the Hat Dep't Offers.

Our full line of Spring and Summer Stiff and Soft Hats are now on sale at prices that will move them quick.

Stiff Hats--
In black, Seal Brown and Dark Cedar..... $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50

Fedoras in Black, Seal Brown, Walnut, Maples and almost any color desired.

Knox Hats.
Which are the recognized standard of excellence through the world. SPRING STYLES are now on sale.

The Burrows Hats $3.50—
Which come in DUNLAP and other makers' styles, and which we consider as good as many $5.00 HATS sold in exclusive Hat stores.

Spring and Summer Caps
In Golf and Golf Yacht shapes, 10-inch tops in Blue and Black Serges fancy mixtures and large plaids, leather visors or leather trimmed..... **25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00**

FREIMUTH'S

If there is any doubt

In your mind regarding WHAT IS TO BE WORN AND MOST STYLISH, be it ready-to-wear Suit, Jacket, Waist or Skirt—maybe it is a Hat or Glove--no matter what article you may be in search of to complete your spring wardrobe, we say ***Come Here Saturday*** and we'll help you in a way that will be most satisfactory. WE HAVE THE RIGHT STYLES, BEST QUALITIES AND LOWEST PRICES.

Millinery.

1000 bunches of assorted Roses, worth 50c a bunch, tomorrow at—
25c.

Just received 150 handsomely trimmed Ladies' Hats that were made to sell at $6 each; sell Saturday at—
$3.48.

Kid Gloves....

Another chance to buy $1.00 Kid Gloves at

79c Per Pair.

75 dozen genuine German Lamb Kid Gloves, with patent clasp fasteners, in choice shades of Reds, Browns, Tans, Navy and White, regular price $1.00 a pair—tomorrow at 79c a pair.

Embroideries.....

1000 yards of Hamburg Embroideries, worth 10c a yd; sell Saturday at **5c**

The Cloak Room.

There is a certain exclusiveness—elegance—in the man-tailored Suits, Coats and Skirts shown here that you cannot find elsewhere. It's the moderate price that has made this department the headquarters for fashionable dressers. Come here tomorrow, we are sure to suit you in color and style; our assortment as you undoubtedly know is the largest and most varied at the head of the lakes.

Ladies' Tailor Made Suits.

Made of fine quality Tan Covert Cloth, Silk lined, double-breasted Jacket, skirt lined with good quality percaline, a real jaunty suit that was made to sell at $16.00; sells tomorrow at..... **$12.50**

Ladies' Suit made of Gray Homespun cloth, double-breasted Jacket, lined with pretty silk—skirt nicely trimmed with buttons, cloth seams—real swell, an exceptional value at $18.00; sells tomorrow at..... **$15.00**

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, made of very fine quality Venetian cloth, reefer style jacket, lined with silk—skirt cut in latest style, perfect in make and fit, very special tomorrow at..... **$15.00**

Spring Jackets.

Ladies' Covert Cloth Jackets, in tans, blues and black; silk lined, double breasted or reefer style, sizes 34 to 40—none worth less than $5.00; your choice Saturday at—

$5..

Ladies' Jackets, made of very fine Covert Cloth, medium tan shades—satin lined—double-breasted, nicely tailored and real up-to-date garments, worth fully $10; sell tomorrow **$7.50**

Wash House Wrappers.

Made of standard Percales in Blues, Reds and Black, tight-fitting waists—very wide skirts, would be cheap at $1.50; sell tomorrow at..... **$1.00**

Drugs and Sundries

Hubert's Floral Handkerchief extracts, always sold at 50c an ounce; tomorrow—per ounce	35c
Colgate's Rince Bouche, an agreeable dentifrice, keeps the gums in healthy condition—usual price 25c; tomorrow	19c
20c bottle Smelling Salts at	12c
15c bottle Ammonia at	8c

Black Silk Waists.

With all-over tucking, collar to match—waist well lined, good value at $4.50; sell tomorrow at—
$3

Black Taffeta Silk Waists, in newest exclusive styles, pleated backs and tucked fronts, never sold for less than $6.50—sell tomorrow at..... **$5.00**

Hosiery.

Extraordinary Values.

Do not overlook these prices—Ladies' fast black seamless cotton Hose, high-spliced heel and toe, considered cheap at 15c—tomorrow—per pair..... **10c**
Or three pairs for 25c.

Ladies' New Polka Dot Hose, in Navy tan and black guaranteed fast colors, worth fully 40c a pair; sell tomorrow at—per pair..... **25c**

Ladies' stainless Tan and Black Cotton Hose, high-spliced heel and double sole, very fine quality, worth 50c a pair—tomorrow—per pair..... **35c**
Or three pairs for $1.00.

Ladies' Real Maco Yarn fast black Hose, extra elastic top, high spliced heel and double sole, are easily worth 35c a pair—sell tomorrow—per pair..... **25c**

Children's fine ribbed fast black cotton Hose, extra double knee and perfect fit stainless, worth fully 18c a pair (all sizes) tomorrow at—per pair..... **12½c**

Misses' Jackets.

In sizes from 14 to 18, made of fine quality tan Covert Cloth—½ lap seams and velvet collar—very special tomorrow..... **$3.75**

Men's Furnishings

Men's fancy Dress Shirts, cuffs detached, made of fine quality Madras, worth fully $1.25; tomorrow..... **$1.00**

Men's fine imported plain and fancy Cotton Half Hose; that usually sell at 35c; sell tomorrow at—per pair..... **25c**

Men's Merino and Balbriggan Underwear, super and summer weights, actual value at 75c each; tomorrow at..... **50c**

Men's lightweight camel's hair wool Shirts and Drawers, unmatchable at, each..... **$1.00**

Jewelry Bargains.

Pearl Shirt Waist Sets, with the new link cuff button, cheap at 35c; Saturday at..... **18c**

Pearl Beauty Pins, are very new; they sell at three for..... **10c**

Sterling Silver Jeweled Belt Pins, worth 30c; sell Saturday at..... **19c**

Belt Buckles and Neck Clasps.

The choicest assortment in the city—some very new ideas in sterling silver cut steel, hard enameled and old rose, finished buckles—for Saturday we offer a beautiful enameled and jeweled Belt Buckle, that would be cheap at 60c—for..... **38c**

Jet Belts. Very Stylish.

Just received a new line of Jet Belts, with handsome buckles; they are prettier than ever—We have some specials at—
$2.25, $1.75 and $1.25

New Chiffon Ties.

They are two yards long, very prettily trimmed ends in Pink, Black, White, Blue and Red, equal to any at $1.50 sold elsewhere; here tomorrow at..... **$1.00**

Soaps.

50 gross Turkish Bath Soap, Rose Queen and English Glycerine Toilet Soaps, worth fully 10c a cake; sells tomorrow at three cakes for..... **10c**

Shoe Department.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes. Saturday.

Another day of great savings in reliable footwear; we carry only the best makes, most stylish and proper fitting shoes, and the prices much lower than elsewhere.

Here's a Snap.

350 pairs black and tan Ladies' Shoes in dongola, vici kid, welts, turns and McKays either in lace or button, new style toes, these $2.00, $3.00 and $4.00 shoes go on sale Saturday at—

$1.48

450 pairs Ladies' vici Kid Shoes, Black and Tan, Kid and Cloth Top, new styles, very dressy, exceptional values at..... **$1.98**

225 pairs Ladies' tan vici kid vesting top Shoes, new styles, nickel eyelets, very nobby, cheap at $3.50; Saturday at..... **$2.48**

Your choice of all our new spring styles in Ladies' fine Shoes, worth $4 a pair; go Saturday at..... **$2.98**

200 pairs of Little Gents' Shoes, made from selected vici kid, box and satin calf, new lasts, very serviceable and dressy—real $1.50 qualities, sizes 9 to 13; for Saturday—per pair..... **$1.19**

Budd's Baby Shoes

Are conceded to be the best in the country; we'll sell our $1.15 and $1.25 styles Saturday, at, a pair..... **98c**

We'll sell our $1.00 styles Saturday at—per pair..... **83c**

We are sole agents for the renowned Jenness Miller Shoes—
The Best $3.50 Shoe Made.

Don't Fail to Attend the Royal Worcester Corset Exhibition at

FREIMUTH'S

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Handsome Carpets.

The ideal Carpets are those that combine beauty and durability. The ideal store at which to buy carpets is the one that shows a large selection of such carpets and sells them at a reasonable price. This is just that sort of a store. Will you let us show you our carpets and rugs. The same "thank you" is here whether you buy or not.

Our $1.15 Axminsters.

These are such carpets as you have usually paid $1.50 for. The patterns are most beautiful, and are in all the latest colorings; they come with rich borders to match; you need not look for handsome carpets, for they don't exist.

Our 90c Axminsters.

This line includes Parlor Patterns, Library, Dining Room and Sitting Room Designs, Hall and Stair Patterns.

Our 90c Body Brussels.

Any Body Brussels in the store for 90c a yard, including Hartfords, Bigelows; Lowells and other makes.

Our 55c, 65c and 75c Brussels.

Upwards of 30 patterns in these grades for every sort of room. The patterns are all new and choice. These lines will please you.

Our 25c, 40c, 55c and 75c Ingrains.

We show one of the handsomest and most complete lines of Ingrains in America at the above prices. We are proud to show them.

Our Rugs for Entire Floors.

They are in Ingrain, Brussels, Velvet, Axminster, Wilton and Smyrna.

Large Ingrain Rugs from ---- $6.75 to $10.75
Large Brussels Rugs from ---- $9.85 to $15.75
Large Velvet Rugs from ---- $12.00 to $18.00
Large Axminster Rugs from ---- $13.50 to $35.00
Large Wilton Rugs from ---- $25.00 to $40.00

Everything sold on our Popular Partial Payment Plan.

French & Bassett

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS.

At the Big Store

Peninsular Planished Steel Ranges $19.00
Wood Cook, with Reservoir ---- $14.00
Spring Edge, Tufted Couch ---- $3.75
Woven Wire Springs ---- $1.00
Wool Top Mattresses ---- $1.50
"Challenge" Bicycles ---- $15.75

I mean just what I say—Prices to you according to my expense of doing business which is % less than any other housefurnishing store in the city.

C. O. NELSON

19th Ave. W. and Superior St.

APRIL MAGAZINES.

SPRING AND SUMMER..... **FASHION BOOKS**

Look to us for everything usually found in a first class book store.

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

"For Rent" Cards, 5c Each.

Complete line of Placards, such as "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms," etc., at 5c each.

'Phone 339. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers,** 15 Second Ave. W.

CLEVELAND CYCLES

HONEST VALUE

"Not How Cheap, But How Good."

Cheapness has never been characteristic of Cleveland Bicycles, for they have always found plenty of buyers with discernment enough to know when they get their money's worth.

The Cleveland Bicycle is today standard for excellence; more new and distinctive features than any other in the market.

Remember the Cleveland when you buy.

JESSE NORTON,

F. E. BOHM, Mgr. 321 West First Street.

TROOPS ON THE MOVE

Gen. Lawton Leads a Column Along the Novaliches Road.

ENEMY IN FLIGHT

Americans Compelled to Rest on Account of Overpowering Heat.

Manilla, April 22, 7 p. m.—Gen. Lawton took the field at daybreak today with a column of troops, consisting of the North Dakota regiment, two battalions of the Third infantry, the Twenty-second infantry, two guns of Scott's battery, three troops of the Fourth cavalry and Gale's squadron, equipped in light marching order. This force started at 5 o'clock this morning over the Novaliches road, traversing the country previously cleared of rebels but subsequently reoccupied by them. It is to be presumed that Gen. Lawton by this movement will outflank the enemy before joining Gen. MacArthur north of Malolos.

The Dakota regiment first encountered the enemy in front of Novaliches at 8:15 a. m. The rebels opened fire on our troops, but their fire was silenced fifteen minutes later, the enemy retiring in bad order and the Americans advancing along the rough roads around Novaliches. They were considerably annoyed by the fire of the rebel sharpshooters from the jungle for two hours.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the rebels were in full flight, leaving many dead on the field, and our troops were compelled to take a brief rest in the shade, as the heat was overpowering.

MINNEAPOLIS BOYS HURT.

Two Members of the Thirteenth Minnesota Severely Wounded.

St. Paul, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—The following cable message was received by Governor Lind at 1 o'clock this morning:

Manilla, April 21.—Nicholas Hanson and Ira S. Towle wounded severely, but not seriously. AMES.

Ira S. Towle is a private in Company F and Nicholas Hanson a private in Company A. Both are Minneapolis companies.

ICE DISAPPEARING.

Tug River Queen Opens Navigation on Lake Huron.

Detour, Mich., April 22.—The tug River Queen opened navigation on Lake Huron by leaving Sheboygan this morning. The river and lake are free of ice as far as the eye can reach. The ice between Dummy Light and Lime Island is badly honeycombed. Mud lake ice is reported to be going fast. It is thought tugs can reach the Soo by Tuesday night with very little trouble from ice.

THE RAGING MISSOURI.

It Continues to Rise But Not So Rapidly.

Omaha, April 22.—The Missouri river rose seven inches at this point during the night and is still rising slowly today. A large tract of bottom land is overflowed and many railroad switching tracks are now under water. No main lines are affected. On both sides of the river much valuable farm land is under water. Boer Island, below Missouri valley, was flooded last night.

Kansas City, April 22.—The Missouri continues to rise here, though not so rapidly as for the past four days. Squatters on the low lands between here and St. Joseph are moving to higher ground and farmers are getting their property to safe places.

At Kansas City, Leavenworth and St. Joseph much land is already under water, but no serious damage has resulted. The Burlington tracks between Kansas City and East Atchison are partially submerged.

At Kansas City, Kan., the Kaw river is rising rapidly and squatters are on the move.

PECULIAR FEATURE.

Mrs. George's Husband and Son Both Testify in Her Favor.

Canton, Ohio, April 22.—The third week of the trial of Mrs. A. E. George for the murder of George D. Saxton, the brother of Mrs. McKinley, closed today. The arguments will occupy Monday and Tuesday, and the case will probably go to the jury on Wednesday. The sensational features this week have been the appearance as witnesses for the defense of the son and the divorced husband of the defendant. Although the latter secured damages from Saxton as well as divorce, with Saxton as corespondent, he testified strongly in favor of his former wife, stating they had always lived happily until they met Saxton.

Neither Mrs. George nor Mrs. Althouse was on the witness stand. Mrs. Althouse remained in hiding, and without her the defense rested on the alibi established by the testimony of Mrs. Klinger.

Mrs. Lizzie Miller, who saw a man in mackintosh cape and sailor hat soon after the death of Saxton, who was called for cross-examination by the state, was not on hand when court opened. A doctor was sent to investigate her condition. The state reserved the right to take up the subject later, then rebuttal on behalf of the state began.

County Supervisor J. S. Hover was called to testify as to distances between points named in testimony for defense. It was especially sought to show that the accused might have left the scene of the tragedy after the shooting and reached Florence Klinger's home at the hour named by that witness.

Michael Barr, postoffice money order clerk, said he saw Mrs. George in the office at 2:55 and 3:15 the day of the murder. This was in contradiction of Mrs. Lindeman, who said Mrs. George was with her all of the afternoon.

Sample C. George was called to fix the time of settlement with Saxton at two days before Saxton's death.

Dr. A. C. Brant testified on the morphine and an examination of Mrs. Eckroate. He said she showed no symptoms of the use of opium.

SICKNESS ON BOARD.

Steamer Lands All Her Passengers at a Hospital

Philadelphia, April 22.—The Red Star line steamship Aragonia, from Antwerp for this port, which arrived at the United States quarantine station at Reedy island, in the Delaware river, last night, and was detained because there was sickness on board, proceeded down the Delaware to Lewes, Del., this morning and landed all of her 159 passengers and part of her crew at the United States marine hospital at that place. The ship then steamed back to Reedy Island, where she is now undergoing fumigation. Nothing is yet known of the nature of the sickness on the steamer, but it is presumed that it is smallpox.

END OF AN ALLIANCE

Italy Now Believed to Be Flirting With the French Republic.

New York, April 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: According to the Figaro, there is some question of the Italian squadron paying a visit to Toulon in September next, at which date President Loubet is expected to be the guest of the great southern port of France.

King Humbert, it appears, would send a special representative with the squadron, bearing an autograph letter to the president of the republic.

In this connection the Figaro's correspondent writes from Toulon: "The launching of the cruiser Jeanne d'Arc, fixed for the end of March, has been suddenly postponed for no apparent reason. The cause of the delay is the president's coming visit, which will assume an important character. It is said that the king of Italy will seize this opportunity to send a squadron to salute the president of the republic."

La Patrie, in an article headed "Dislocation a la Triple Alliance," says: "King Humbert's speech was amiable, and Admiral Fournier's significant. He exalted the talent and clearsightedness shown by his majesty's minister in the conduct of public affairs, which means that they had done well to abandon Germany. The king replied by assuring France of his sentiments of cordial friendship, language praiseworthy in itself, but which proves Germany's ally has gone some ways since he sent his son to inspect the fortifications of Metz. The German press notes this defection and with it the disintegration of the triple alliance. The play of politics is sometimes very curious. Two years ago the German journalists were chaffing the splendid isolation of which the discomfited Albion, in lack of anything better, was boasting. Now that a conflict brings Germany and England face to face, the former sees with anxiety that her allies of a previous day have deserted her and that the latter boasts this time of menacing her with the support of the United States. But who knows? Tomorrow, perhaps, the cards will be shuffled again."

HORSEMAN KILLS HIMSELF.

Col. Lewis Clark Commits Suicide at Memphis.

Memphis, April 22.—Col. M. Lewis Clark, of Louisville, the well-known racing judge, committed suicide here today in his room at the Gaston hotel.

Col. Clark had been indisposed for several days. Last night he was attended by physicians, who announced that he was suffering from melancholia. Col. Clark was up early this morning, but did not leave his room. He ordered a drink of brandy shortly before 9 o'clock, and seemed to be in good spirits. About 9 o'clock a revolver shot was heard in his room. The door was forced and Col. Clark was found lying across the bed with a smoking revolver in his hand. A small hole in the right temple, through which blood was slowly oozing, told the story. Col. Clark was writhing in agony. Efforts to revive him were of no avail, and the popular turfman expired without speaking. The news of the suicide spread rapidly and caused a sensation among horsemen. Col. Clark was extremely popular in Memphis, having acted as presiding judge at the spring races for a number of years. He was a member of the local clubs and prominent in social and business circles.

LEVEE GIVES WAY.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 22.—The Missouri river has risen a foot at this point during the last twenty-four hours. The Payne levee at Hamburg, Iowa, eighty miles north of St. Joseph, on the Burlington road, has given way and the bottoms are flooded for miles below. There was no loss of life, as a large force of workmen had been trying to strengthen the levee and warned the farmers of their danger. Many fled, leaving household goods and live stock behind.

The break increased in size by the rush of water until it is now 200 feet wide. The dyke was built to protect part of the town of Hamburg and the depot and tracks of the Burlington railway. A large force of railroad men aided by citizens of Hamburg have worked at the break all day, filling it in with bags of sand and as the waters above are now receding it is not believed the damage will be added to. The railroad tracks are still intact.

CHESS MATCH RESUMED.

New York, April 22.—Play in the international chess match between American and British university students was resumed today by cable on five boards. Meyer, of Columbia, having won his game against the Oxonian, George, yesterday afternoon.

At 11:15 Falk, American at the first table, offered a draw to his opponent, but the Englishman declined. It is the opinion that if either tries to win he will lose. At 11:30 Young, of Princeton, decided that he had lost all chances and resigned his game at the fifth table to Ellis, of Oxford.

TRAINMEN KILLED.

Barry Sound, Ont., April 22.—While a freight train was passing over a big trestle at Summit cut the structure gave way, the engine and train going to the bottom. Fireman McLaren was killed. Engineer William Canfield seriously and perhaps fatally wounded and Brakeman McDonald was badly hurt.

A SEVERE LECTURE

Counsel For the Mazet Investigating Committee Talks About Contumacy.

TAMMANY OBJECTS

Dr. O'Sullivan Referred to Mr. Clarke's Announcement as Intimidation.

New York, April 22.—The seventh session of the Mazet investigating committee was held today. A larger crowd than on any previous occasion endeavored to gain admittance to the small quarters in which the committee is meeting. The particular anxiety to listen to today's proceedings was caused by an unauthenticated rumor that Richard Croker, Chief of Police Devery and Capt. Price might all face the inquisitors.

The proceedings opened in a somewhat sensational manner. Proctor Clarke, assistant counsel to the committee, addressing Mr. Mazet, said he desired to call the attention of the committee and of witnesses to the penal code sections which provide for a year's imprisonment or a fine of $500 or both for refusal to attend or to answer questions propounded by a committee of the legislature.

"You will observe," said Mr. Clarke, "for contumacious refusal to answer proper and material questions a witness commits a misdemeanor. It is the purpose of the counsel of this committee, with the approval of the committee, at the proper time, to be determined by the judgment of the counsel to the committee, to present such contumacious witnesses who have refused to answer such proper questions as the committee shall determine, to the constituted criminal authorities of this county for presentment, indictment and punishment, not for a moment doubting that the constitutional officer of this county, the district attorney, will lend his aid to the proper observance of the laws of the state."

Mr. Clarke went on to state if it were impossible for the grand jury of this county to spare the time to deal with cases of the committee, the counsel for committee would request the governor to appoint a judge to hold an extraordinary term of the supreme court and to empanel an extraordinary grand jury, before which the matters could be brought according to the existing laws governing such cases.

Dr. O'Sullivan, representing the city departments, referred to Mr. Clarke's announcement as "intimidation."

Mr. Clarke protested against the use of the word and Mr. Mazet ruled that Dr. O'Sullivan had no right to use it. The Tammany counsel, however, continued and said:

"I contend that this committee is not the judge as to questions, as to their materiality or propriety, and also that you are not the judges as to whether a witness is contumacious or not."

Lucien Bonheur was the first witness. He said he lived in this city and at one time had some connection with the Maryland Whisky company. Maurice Untermeyer had invited him to take an interest in that company.

Samuel Meiers, a tailor on Broadway, was then called. He refused to say whether he had taken orders for Maryland whisky. "That is my business," he reiterated, and though Chairman Mazet ordered him to answer, he refused. He said he had never spoken to Police Commissioner Sexton about whisky. He had never discussed with Chief Devery appointments to the police force. He refused point blank to answer the question whether he had been employed by any member of the city government or of the police department to go to disorderly resorts and solicit orders for Maryland whisky. Finally, on request of Mr. Moss, Chairman Mazet directed the stenographer to furnish counsel with the minutes of Meiers' testimony, and directed counsel to take such steps as they might deem necessary to bring Meiers before the court for contempt as soon as practicable.

Mr. Bonheur said he left the company because he did not like the kind of salesmen that were engaged. He said that some of the headquarters officers in Baltimore had complained that the salesmen were drumming trade in disreputable resorts in this city.

Charles C. Haight, an architect, testified regarding a letter sent to him by William J. Fryer, member of the board of building examiners and chairman of the New York state building law commission. Mr. Haight said that Mr. Fryer had sent a Mr. Young to him with a letter of introduction with an idea that Mr. Young might do some work for the witness. Mr. Haight testified that he had forgotten who Mr. Fryer was and did not treat Mr. Young with cordiality. Mr. Fryer then wrote to Mr. Haight a letter which was produced in evidence. In this communication Mr. Fryer chided Mr. Haight for his treatment of Mr. Young and stated in part:

"I write now to say that, perhaps, it may turn out at some future days that you will know who I am. As it has turned out it will be just as well, and if it should ever happen again that you need my help, it will be necessary for you to bring a letter of introduction yourself to me."

Mr. Haight said he assumed a threat was intended by this letter. Thomas J. Feltner, president of the department of taxes and assessments, testified that an examination of the records of the department showed that Mr. Croker was not assessed for personal taxes in the years 1896, 1897, 1898 or 1899. Feltner presented an assessment notice served on Mr. Croker in 1895.

In swearing to his assessment, placed at $25,000 on that occasion—1895—Mr. Croker said that the value of his personal property, exclusive of bank shares, subject to tax, did not exceed $——. Mr. Feltner said the books showed that at this time Mr. Croker had real estate which was subject to mortgages amounting to $125,000, but had no personal property subject to taxation. Mr. Feltner said the subject of Mr. Croker's personal property had not been especially considered in his department since he had been at the head of it.

THE REPORT DENIED.

Berlin, April 2.—The semi-official North German Gazette today denies the report sent out in a dispatch to a news agency in London yesterday, saying the German protected cruiser Geflon had been ordered to proceed to Apia, Samoa, after embarking an extra supply of ammunition at Kiao Chou, China, and that other cruisers were to follow her.

ARRESTED IN CHURCH.

Minister, Also a Deputy Sheriff, Arrests Two Mountaineers.

Parkersburg, W. Va., April 22.—At Spanishburg two mountaineers were arrested in church by the minister and conveyed to jail after the service. The minister was also a deputy sheriff. During the services he saw the two mountaineers, for whom he had warrants, in the congregation. The minister left the pulpit, drew his revolver and handcuffed the men before they could recover from their surprise. He then placed them near the pulpit, finished the services and took his prisoners to jail.

NO ADVANCE IN RATES.

Western Trunk Lines Freight Committee Reaches a Decision

St. Louis, April 22.—The Western trunk lines' freight committee, which has been in session here several days, has disposed of all the routine subjects on the docket. The special committee, to which had been referred the question of advancing the rates of export again, after a careful consideration of the matter, announced that the executive officers would be informed that under existing conditions it was not practicable to recommend any advance in those rates. After the proposed joint conferences of the lines east and west of the Mississippi river, conditions might change, but no advance could be considered advisable at this time.

CAUGHT BY A TRAIN.

Four Young People Were Run Down and Three Instantly Killed.

St. Paul, April 22.—A Baraboo, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: When returning from a dance early this morning four young persons were run down by the Chicago & Northwestern fast mail at Crawford's crossing, about a mile from this city. The train is due here at 1:55 a. m. and meets another at that point. The young people stepped from one track to avoid the approaching train, when they were caught by the fast mail, which was going at full speed. Nothing was known of the accident until the train reached this city, when Frank Donald was found on the cowcatcher of the engine with one leg broken and several other injuries. Donald told about the rest of the party, who were at once brought here. The dead are:

Bennie Tulbs.
Kittie Marshall.
Nellie Welch.

COULD NOT AGREE.

Jury In the Lake City Lynching Case Dismissed

Charleston, S. C., April 22.—At 10:45 this morning the jury in the Lake City lynching case reported its inability to reach a verdict. The jury was out twenty-five hours. In dismissing the jury Judge Brawley was again moved to tears as he referred to the terrible crime. The case goes over to the next term of court for retrial.

CUBAN CROPS GOOD.

Cuban National Party Makes Demand For General Elections.

Havana, April 22.—The sugar crop for 1899 is officially estimated at 307,903 English tons, against a total for 1898 of 232,032 tons. The tobacco crop is said to be of good quality and more abundant than for two years past. A large stock of Remedios filler was sold in the field for $23 per quintal.

The planters in the province of Pinar del Rio are cheerful as to the outlook.

The Cuban National party, just formed, makes a demand for holding of general elections. The party is growing stronger and is forming branches in every village in the island.

THE CHOCOLATE KING'S ISLAND.

It Is Still a Part of Queen Victoria's Domains.

Ottawa, Ont., April 22.—From the report of the solicitor general, just made public, it is learned that M. Menier, the so-called 'chocolate king," did not acquire the island of Anticosti from the government of the province of Quebec, as stated in the article in the English press to which the right honorable, the secretary of state for the colonies, requested his excellency, the governor general, to draw the attention of his ministers. The island of Anticosti has not formed part of the public domain of Canada or of any province thereof since it was granted in 1680 by the king of France to Sieur Louis Jollet, to which grant the present owner, M. Menier, traces his title. M. Menier has never, either by his own acts or by those of his agents, allowed or contended that the island of Anticosti was in any respect exempt from that inherent sovereign power which is possessed by the crown over all lands within her majesty's dominions.

The island, being private property, is at all times liable to expropriation for military or such other public purposes as her majesty's government may seem advisable. The present proprietor has administered the island under the laws of the land as a private estate.

ARBITRATORS' PLAN.

Berne, Switzerland, April 22.—The president of the Delagoa railroad arbitration has announced that the case will be closed May 1 and that judgment would be pronounced in August or September.

SHIFTS HIS CAPITAL.

Managua, Nicaragua, April 21, via Galveston, April 22.—President Zelaya and his cabinet have temporarily moved the government offices to Jinotepe, in the mountains southeast of Managua.

POSTMASTER AT MAHTOWA.

Washington, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Charles T. Thompson has been appointed postmaster at Mahtowa, Carlton county, Minn., vice Albert Swenson, resigned.

MADE NO CHARGES

Cabinet Officers Deny That Question of Treason Has Been Discussed.

BASIS OF THE STORY

Exchanges of Opinion as to Delay In Ratifying the Treaty.

Washington, April 22.—A cabinet officer is authority for an absolute denial of the story that the cabinet yesterday discussed an alleged conspiracy in this country to weaken the United States in the Philippines.

Secretary Long, in answer to an inquiry, said the statement was erroneous that the cabinet had not been charging any person or set of persons within the United States with treason, and that was as far as he cared to make any statement. Inquiry developed that the basis of the story was some exchanges of opinions that have been taking place, not only among cabinet officers, but among the close friends of the administration ever since the transmission of the peace treaty to the senate for action, to the general effect that the delays were being interposed to speedy action on the treaty were harmful.

It was said that great encouragement had been given to Aguinaldo by the attitude of the opponents of the president's policy among American public men.

Since the conclusions of the peace negotiations and the exchange of ratifications there have also been some expressions on the part of adherents of the president's policy as to the ill effect upon the public and soldiers not actually at the front of frequent publication of letters from dissatisfied volunteers in the Philippines.

It may be said that the expressions were rather in the nature of regrets than of complaints, but as summed up by a cabinet officer there has been no disposition to attach personal blame to individuals, but rather to note radical differences of opinion.

PRINT PAPER TRUST.

It Is Likely to Encounter a Very Determined Opposition.

Chicago, April 22.—According to the statement of a Western paper dealer, the paper trust is meeting with considerable opposition in the West and will not be able to control all the paper used by the newspapers in this country. A paper company of Chicago, which resisted the overtures of the trust, controls the output of four large mills in Wisconsin with a capacity of 175 tons of print paper a day, and also that of two Eastern mills, which will be able in a short time to turn out 125 tons a day. A new mill equipped with the latest and most improved machinery is erecting. The trust controls mills that produce 1500 tons a day. With an opposition which can put on the market 300 tons a day, the dealer said, the trust will not be able to have things its own way, and the newspapers of the country will not be at its mercy. The Western dealers who handle the trust product are said to be not altogether satisfied with the trust's methods of doing business, and there has been some talk of these dealers forming a combination of their own and erecting a print paper mill at a central point, large enough to furnish all the paper required by their newspaper customers.

SUED FOR DAMAGES.

Pittsburg Plate Glass Company Claimed to Be a Trust.

Cincinnati, April 22.—Barron, Boyle & Co., glass dealers, have brought suit in the supreme court under the anti-trust law against the Pittsburg Plate Glass company for $50,000 damages, alleging conspiracy and discrimination against glass jobbers. It is charged that the defendants control the production of the country, except two small factories.

MUSTERED OUT.

Augusta, Ga., April 22.—The Third Georgia regiment was mustered out at Camp Mackenzie today.

Savannah, Ga., April 22.—The First North Carolina was mustered out of the service in this city today.

HOBART HASN'T DECIDED.

Washington, April 22.—Upon the highest authority it can be stated that there is no truth in the report that Vice President Hobart has decided not to be a candidate for vice president. Mr. Hobart has not reached any conclusion as to his course next year.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool—Arrived: Britannic, from New York.

Moville—Arrived: Furnessia, from New York for Glasgow.

COLORED GIRL INHERITS $75,000.

Evangeline B. Walker, a colored girl of Brooklyn, has just learned that her kindness and attention to old John Butler has received unexpected reward, says the New York World. By the will of the colored man, filed for probate Wednesday, she will receive $75,000. The news came on the eve of her wedding. John H. Butler died on March 2, at the age of 70 years. He was born in the South, and when a young man became the personal attendant of William H. Seward. He was with the secretary of state in Washington and remained with him until he died. When Butler came North after that he had a snug sum of money in the bank. Afterward he increased it by saving his earnings as cook on the Fall River line of boats.

The young girl is to be married to Robert Atwell, an employe of Anthony Brady, the railroad magnate. When seen she said: "Mr Butler always considered me as his adopted daughter. As long as I can remember he was one of my dearest friends. I was his godchild, and while he was sick in our house I nursed him. He told me that he would not forget me, but I had no idea that he had so much money.

"Mr Butler always made our house his home."

GERMANS IN SAMOA

A Berlin Paper Publishes Two Letters From Samoan Germans.

HE WAS INSULTED

Herr Marquardt Was Arrested Without Cause and His Property Destroyed.

Berlin, April 22.—The Lokal Anzeiger today publishes two letters from Samoa dated March 23. One of them is from its special correspondent at Apia, Herr Von Wolffersdorff, and the other from Herr Marquardt, a prominent German resident of Apia, who, under Tamasese, was military instructor and later under Mataafa and the provisional government was justice of the peace until he resigned on the departure of Dr. Raffel, the German president of the municipal government of Apia.

From Herr Marquardt's letter it appears that it was he, and not Herr Huffnagel, who was arrested by Capt. Sturdee, commander of the British warship Porpoise, for bearing arms against the British sailors. He says he was taken on board the Porpoise, where he claims he was grossly insulted by Capt Sturdee, and after fourteen hours' captivity, during which no proof against him was advanced, he was transferred to the German warship Falke, but with the condition that he was not to leave her. Herr Marquardt asserts that his property was stolen and destroyed by Malietoa Tanu's hosts and that millions of other German property was likewise destroyed. The writer then asks Who will pay the damages?

Herr Von Wolffersdorff asserts that the British consul, Mr. Mazse, and Capt. Sturdee are both guilty of the grossest conduct in exceeding their treaty powers. He claims they treated the Germans like captives and continued an almost incessant spelling of German houses under various pretexts. He adds that the most intense indignation prevailed among the Samoan Germans against the British excesses. Otherwise Herr Von Wolffersdorff's reports agree with the German official reports.

(1) Be a creator.

BELIEVED TO BE DYING.

"Kid" Lavelle Receives Death Blow From John Cavanaugh

Pittsburg, April 2.—"Kid" Lavelle, of Chester, Pa., known as the "South African Cyclone," is believed to be dying at Homestead from the effects of a knockout blow delivered by John Cavanaugh, of this city, during a prize fight last night.

Lavelle was knocked out in the twelfth round and although three physicians have been working on him ever since, their efforts to revive him have proved in vain.

Col. Mussey, manager of Lavelle, James Mason, Cavanaugh's manager; Capt. Bennett, manager of the Greater Pittsburg club, and John Cavanaugh, the pugilist, were locked up pending the result of Lavelle's injuries.

LOOKS LIKE WAR.

Presence of Nearly the Whole German Fleet at Kiao Chou.

Victoria, B. C., April 22.—The presence of nearly the whole German fleet at Kiao Chou, according to advices by the steamer Athenian, is taken by the Chinese press to indicate the possibility of extensive operations and the Chinese are alarmed.

In its desire to remove the causes of friction with Germany, the tsung li yamen has voluntarily dismissed three mandarins for whose disgrace Baron von Heyking, the German representative at Pekin, has pressed for some time past.

The Athenian has advices to the effect that very serious agitation against Europeans prevails throughout the whole of China. The ministers of the powers at Pekin have discussed the questio not again asking their respective governments for detachments of troops from the warships to guard their legations.

(2) There are more mines above the earth's surface than beneath it.

A. LINCOLN.

A GRAND SPECTACLE.

Sassari, Sardinia, April 22.—The king and queen of Italy arrived here last evening on board the royal yacht, Savoie, which passed between the British and Italian fleets. All the warships were illuminated in honor of their majesties. The fleet hoisted the Italian royal ensign today preparatory to being reviewed. The crews manned the ships, hearty cheers were given for the king and queen and the guns salvoed royal salutes. The spectacle was a grand one.

(3) Explore your head.

SIR JOHN MOWBRAY DEAD.

London, April 22.—The Rt. Hon. Sir John Mowbray is dead. Sir John Mowbray was the first baronet of that name, the baronetcy having been created in 1880. He was born June 3, 1815. He represented the city of Durham in the house of commons from 1853 to 1868 and the university of Oxford from 1868 to the time of his death. He was a Conservative in politics. On the death of the Rt. Hon. Charles Villiers Jan. 16, 1898, Sir John Mowbray became the senior member of the house of commons.

(4) Test-pit your brains.

PREVENTION OF FIRES.

St. Paul, April 22.—Chief Fire Warden Andrews has issued a circular of instructions to the fire wardens, calling attention to the necessity of enforcing the provisions of the law and emphasizing the point that the great object of the law is to prevent the careless setting of forest and prairie fires.

BRIBE MONEY.

Cincinnati, April 22.—Col. T. C. Campbell, of New York, who was recently ordered by the courts here to pay into court the alleged Huana-Boyce bribery money, amounting to $1700, is in Cincinnati. The money was replevined by Barbour who had claims against Boyce. Col Campbell says that before Barbour can recover any part of the funds he must prove his claim in a separate suit.

(5) Assay your intelligence.

NO SALES

Lexington, Ohio, April 22.—The property of the Turner-Jones company, including their mines, land and everything pertaining to their business, excepting their docks, was offered for sale here under order of the United States court, the upset price being $250,000. There were no sales, however, being no bidders.

FLOUR MILL SOLD.

Milwaukee, April 22.—The Phoenix Milling property, known as the Sanderson mill, has been sold to Theodore L. Hanson, of this city, for $75,000. The mill has been idle for three years, but will probably resume operations in the near future.

(6) Develop your ideas.

WOULD BE A DISGRACE.

Portland, Ore., April 22.—A special to the Oregonian from Salem says: Governor Geer, in reply to numerous requests that he make a demand for the return of the Oregon volunteers now in the Philippines, has issued a statement to the effect that he would consider such a proceeding a discredit to the state and unjust to the boys themselves, who were anxious to go to the Philippines and see active service. He declines to act on the suggestion.

(7) Observe, reflect and experiment.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Ex-Congressman John T. Wait died at his home in Norwich, Conn., at the age of 88 years. Death was due to old age. Mr. Wait was a Republican member of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth congress.

Hon. George E. Jenks, on the senatorial appointment made yesterday says: "As the vacancy in the senatorial office did not occur during the recess of the legislature of the state, the executive of the state has no power to make an appointment to fill such vacancy."

Congressman Joseph G. Cannon went to Chicago from Danville yesterday, told a few of his friends he was an avowed candidate for the speakership of the house of representatives and then took a train for Washington.

J. G. Sayer, president of the American Glass company says that the company will advance prices 10 and 12 per cent on May 1.

Chairmakers have decided to form a combination. Details were concluded at a conference of factory owners and Eastern capitalists in New York, and the incorporation of the United States Chair company of New Jersey, capitalized at $25,000,000, will follow early next week.

A large anti-trust tobacco factory is to be started in St. Louis as soon as arrangements can be made, his wish, it is said, to the reports which are circulated. M. H. Wetmore will be president and general manager of the new company.

The university of Wisconsin five team won in the inter-collegiate debate with the university of Illinois on the question of the McCleary banking bill, Wisconsin speaking against it.

L. P. Mitchell, assistant comptroller of the treasury, has decided that officers of the navy appointed from civil life are not entitled to be credited with five years' service in computing their pay under the provisions of the act of March, 1899.

In a report to the secretary of war, Dr. Victor S. Clark, special inspector of public instruction in Porto Rico, says that only $50 a month can be offered to American teachers with transportation from New York.

The criminal court of Brunswick, Germany, has sentenced Court Secretary Koennecke to two years' imprisonment on the charge of lese majeste.

Michael Hogan, the Irish poet, who visited the United States about 1880, is dead.

(8) Be a creator.

ALBRECHT ESCAPES.

Berlin, April 22.—Sergt. Maj. Albrecht of the Twelfth regiment, who was arrested at Bromberg, Prussia, and was being taken in chains to Spandau, nine miles from here, where the state prison is situated, has escaped from his guards and has not yet been recaptured. He was charged with high treason in disclosing to Russian agents detailed plans of German fortresses and plans for mobilizing the army of Germany.

A woman's health is her best and most precious endowment. Her good looks, her enjoyment of life, her happiness, and love and its continuance all depend upon her health. Call it vanity if you will, it is a woman's duty to worship at the shrine of her mirror. It is her duty to preserve her good looks and youthful spirits as long as possible.

The woman who suffers from some weakness or derangement of the organs distinctly feminine, can note the daily encroachments of general ill-health, by looking in her mirror. The sallow or blotched complexion, heavy eyes and dark circles under them, the little wrinkles that gradually creep around the corners of her eyes and mouth and the general look of listlessness and despondency will tell the story. Special troubles of this kind are too frequently neglected because the natural and proper modesty of women keeps them from consulting the average run of physicians. These men, because they are without inherent delicacy themselves, imagine that women are the same. They insist upon obnoxious examinations and local treatment from which any sensitive woman shrinks. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will do more for a woman who suffers in this way than all the doctors of this description together. During the past thirty years it has been used by over ninety thousand women with marvelous results. It is an unfailing cure for all weakness and disease peculiar to women. All good medicine dealers sell it.

"For a number of years I suffered with a complication of female troubles," writes Mrs. J. B. Ferguson, of Edgmoor, Chester Co., S. C. "I tried various remedies from physicians, but nothing seemed to do me any good. It seemed that my back would kill me. I had smothering spells at night so bad I could not rest. Also had constipation. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Pleasant Pellets' and was entirely cured."

Send for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Paper-bound, 21 one-cent stamps; cloth-bound, ten cents more. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

A VULGAR DISPLAY

Wedding of the Earl of Rosebery's Daughter Was Just That.

LIKE A PRIZE FIGHT

Actors In the Affair Marked Time For the Cinematograph.

London, April 22.—(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.)—The ostentatious display at the marriage of the earl of Crew to Lady Margaret Primrose, second daughter of the earl of Rosebery, at Westminster abbey on Thursday, comes opportune as a sufficient reply to the invidious distinctions drawn here between British and American society methods. The Vanderbilt and Sloan weddings called forth tirades from the press against Americans for flashiness and millionaire extravagance, etc. But Lord Rosebery certainly capped the record by the arrangements to have the bridal party cinematographed on entering and leaving the abbey. For this purpose he had the awning at the entrance removed, and the party on leaving the edifice "marked time" to a certain degree, in order that the pictures might be a complete success. The bridal party drove to and from the abbey in open carriages and everything was done to insure the widest publicity of every detail of the arrangements and a description of the presents.

DEATH DEFEATS JOLLITY.

Usually at this time of the year there is a long list of advertised festivities, but up to the present very few dances and only one big ball have been announced. The latter will be given by William Waldorf Astor in June and will be one of the leading events of the season. The death of the dowager duchess of Marlborough, widow of the seventh duke of Marlborough, was a severe blow to the social season. She never completely recovered from the death of her son, Lord Randolph Churchill. Her demise put a long list of members of the peerage in mourning, including the duke and duchess of Marlborough, who have already had to forego several engagements, political and social. The funeral of the dowager duchess took place on Friday afternoon at Blenheim.

SLOAN ROUGHLY TREATED.

Sloan's defeat on Jolly Tar in the race for the Tudor at the Epsom meeting was a great disappointment to his supporters, who are indignant at the manner in which he was treated by the other jockeys. One of the sporting experts writes that the Tudor plate was "the most unsatisfactory race this year," adding: "No one watching the race with a fair, open mind can have any hesitation in saying Sloan was hampered and knocked about in a series of "pockets" which annihilated all chance of winning, and the stewards must be censured for seeing that all effort was useless."

This means that the English jockeys have begun a repetition of the tactics of last year. The same writer declares the tactics of certain jockeys towards foul riding should get them warned off the track.

The Yachtsman believes that although there will not be a series of matches between the challengers Shamrock and Valkyrie III. the former will undoubtedly take part in ordinary matches, as much racing will enable the crew to get together and bring the boat up to her best speed.

AMERICAN COMPETITION.

American industrial competition has again come prominently to the front this week. Hardly a day has passed without a remark or a letter on the subject in the London newspapers. The Atbara bridge contract, which has almost assumed the proportions of a national question, came before the house of commons on Thursday, when the government was asked a string of questions on the subject, to which the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Rt. Hon. William St. John Broderick, was only able to reply that he had not formally received what was contained in the report recently issued by Lord Cromer, the British agent in Egypt.

The Times has printed a lengthy article on American competition in the trade, and called attention to America's jump in exports of iron and steel, one result being that English prices and exports alike are not entirely fixed by home or continental competition, as they used to be, but by the prevailing tone of the markets and industrial situation generally in the United States. It adds that a notable case in point was the combined effort of the British rail manufacturers to keep up the price of heavy sections, which resulted in the partial ruin of that branch of the business, the Americans taking the orders instead of the British.

Continuing, the Times remarks: "The situation is truly serious for the British manufacturers, who are asking two fundamental questions—whether American competition must inevitably regulate the future British exports and prices and whether it is worth while struggling on under such an overmastering incubus?"

PROSPECTS BRIGHTER.

Dealing with the imports of American manufactures, the Times thinks that the prospects are rather brighter, and says:

"The British manufacturer's mind is somewhat relieved by the fact that prices in America are rising in a manner which must satisfy even the average American aspirations for a boom, the duration of which is the uppermost topic of concern." The article concludes with the hopeful remark that there is less reason to apprehend a flood of American imports of iron and steel in 1899 than there was last year.

The newspapers in the iron-working districts are taking the matter up. The Darlington North Star says: "The American entry into British markets is a most live danger. Everyone knows it is never safe to let a customer go elsewhere. There is good reason for all interested in the iron and steel trades in Great Britain to seriously consider the question."

SUNDAY PAPERS.

The nonconformists, in their churches and organs, continue their bitter denunciations of 7-day newspapers, and it seems likely that the agitation will develop into a widespread boycott. The ministers are appealing to their congregations to pledge themselves to not read a newspaper publishing a Sunday edition. The British Weekly calls on the church to fight the battle, and advises that the boycott be extended to every publication of the firms involved. The Methodist Times urges Methodists not only not to buy the newspapers, but to influence tradesmen against advertising in them.

A protest meeting was held in London on Thursday, at which 2000 persons were present, against the 7-day papers. Sydney Webb, chairman of the technical education board and one time lecturer in political economy at the City of London college and now at the London school of economy and political science, proclaimed his opinion that "the Sunday newspaper is dishonoring and disgraceful to the name and fame of America."

AT THE THEATERS.

The theaters are busy, though there are no novelties. "The Gay Lord Quex," which has been so vigorously denounced in ecclesiastical circles; "The Tyranny of Tears" and "Robespierre" are crowding their respective houses. The booking at the Lyceum is so large that there is an absolute certainty of packed houses for the next 100 nights. Even "Carnac Sahib" is participating in the boom.

THE DAKOTAS.

Catholic Priests to Establish a College Near Richardson Townsite.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Dickinson—About the first of June, three Catholic priests and four Christian brothers from Devils Lake, N. D., will locate on 320 acres of land immediately adjoining Richardson townsite. A Benedictine monastery and a Catholic college are to be commenced this summer. The priests and professors will be Americans, English, German, Bohemian, Hungarian and Russian, and will devote themselves to the religious and educational interests of the mixed populations who now reside in the five North Dakota counties between the Missouri river and the Yellowstone.

The most damaging storm of the past winter to stock interests occurred Wednesday. All day snow fell thick and fast, making travel almost impossible. Owing to the unexpected severity of the March weather, many small ranches got out of hay, their cattle became very weak, and the unusual fall of snow will naturally kill off a great many of this class of cattle. And the shippers who are bringing in Minnesota cattle are also caught without feed for their stock. However, the farmers rejoice.

Bismarck—The state board of health, recently appointed by Governor Fancher, has held a session of several days in the city, and is endeavoring to make state health laws effective and to promulgate rules and regulations for the guidance of physicians and state health officers as shall result to the general good of the state. One matter engaging the attention of the health officers is the compulsory vaccination of school children and it is likely that the board will issue an order requiring that satisfactory evidence of successful vaccination shall be presented before any pupil is admitted to the public schools of the state.

The state supreme court has granted a writ of habeas corpus, applied for by Stevens & Aden, of Bismarck acting for Attorneys Purcell & McNamee, of Washington, for the release from custody of an agent of the Minneapolis Guaranty company, who was arrested for soliciting insurance business in the state for a company that had not complied with the insurance laws of the state.

E. H. Wilson, land agent and inventor of Bismarck, had an experience with a prairie fire this week that he does not care to repeat. He was caught in a forest of this city while out driving. The flames ran sweeping down upon him with the speed of an express train, driven over the prairie by a wind that was blowing at the rate of fifty miles an hour. There was a water hole near him, which the melting snow had partially filled, and he drove his team into that and waited the passage of the flames. The intense heat and smoke nearly suffocated him, and the flames burned his overcoat nearly off and singed the hair off his horses.

The next conference of the Methodist church was voted to Grand Forks. An invitation was received from Fargo and a vote was 21 to 15 in favor of Grand Forks. The next conference will be a lay electoral conference for the election of delegates to the general conference and will be composed of about 200 members.

Grand Forks—The name of the unknown suicide near Granville, upon the examination of papers, proved to be Toliet Bade.

North Dakota is in need of farm hands. It has become necessary for the farmers to secure laborers from the Twin Cities.

Fargo—The government has commenced suit against ex-Postmaster Hughes and his bondsmen to recover $11,000. The postonce money was deposited in the Citizens' National bank at the time of the failure and Mr. Hughes was unable to make good the amount good. A number of prominent Fargo men are on the bond. Mr. Hughes was compelled to deposit in this bank as one of the conditions of his bonds that after the government dictated the depository it should assume the loss.

Devil's Lake—Thursday morning the ground was covered eight inches on the level with solid, heavy snow, such as seldom falls in North Dakota. Farming operations will be delayed a full week. The result will materially decrease the acreage.

Carrington—A snow storm of unusual severity struck Carrington Wednesday. About twelve inches of snow fell. The snow is very heavy and has not drifted. Seeding will be delayed at least ten days. Many farmers will substitute flax for wheat and it is estimated the acreage of the former will be increased by about 15 per cent.

Mandan—Banker Thurnerman lost $1000 worth of sheep by the overflowing of the Heart river. The sheep were in the care of Anton Johnson, near Sims, when the river swept down on them during the night.

The county commissioners refuse to approve the bond of County Auditor Schaferich on the ground that he has not turned over to the county all the moneys he has collected belonging to the county during his term of office. To applies to the district court to have the judge approve the bond under a provision of the code, but his attorney has decided not to press the matter until after the supreme court passes on the case now pending before it.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Flandreau—Moody county has had the largest influx of land buyers this spring that it has had for years. Several thousand acres of farm lands have changed hands during the past month, and land buyers are arriving daily.

Hot Springs—William and August Konrit have been arrested and brought from Nebraska, charged with stealing horses in the southern part of this county. Cattle men familiar with the range where the horses are said to have been taken, say that if the matter is sifted thoroughly it will implicate some prominent and respectable citizens of Crawford, Neb., and vicinity; that there has been an organized gang of cattle and horse thieves operating around the Nebraska-South Dakota boundary line for a number of years.

Faulkton—The city election passed off very quietly. The only fight made was on the high license question, which was defeated by a majority of 14. The new aldermen elected were: C. Selmeyer, J. L. Hays and J. W. Smith; members of the school board, J. H. Bottum, W. F. Swearingen, A. A. Colgrove, C. C. Norton and A. W. Morse.

Mellette—Ben Wolford, of Winnebigo City, Minn., was arrested here on a charge of obtaining a note under false pretenses from William Durkee, a farmer living three miles from Mellette. He was bound over and gave bond till the spring term of circuit court to be held at Redfield. Wolford, with three other men, have been for the past week working among the farmers in this vicinity in the interest of the Equity Revenue Guarantee company, who have filed articles of incorporation at Pierre. Their plants to guarantee farmers against crop losses in consideration of which the farmer gives his note. The arrest of Wolford has caused considerable excitement among the farmers, as these men have obtained a number of notes in this manner in sums ranging from 15 to $50.

The Secret of Health

The health of the whole body depends upon the blood and nerves. Therefore the medicine that expels impurities from the blood and supplies the necessary materials for rapidly rebuilding wasted nerve tissues, reaches the root of many serious diseases. It is these virtues that have given

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

their wonderful power to conquer disease, and caused the miraculous cures that have startled the scientific world. Thousands of cases have demonstrated that this remedy is an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Frank Tucker, is a prominent farmer, of Versailles, Indiana. His daughter, Lucy, is now fifteen years old; three years ago she began ailing. She had always been stout and in good health previous to this age. The rosy color in her cheeks gave way to a paleness, and she became rapidly thin. Her blood became impure, and as she grew weaker she became the victim of nervous prostration.

"Nothing the doctor could give her would bring about her former good health," said Mrs. Tucker. "She just kept falling off in flesh till she resembled a skeleton, and there seemed to be scarcely any life in her at all. We tried different remedies, but nothing seemed to benefit her. Most of the time she was confined to the bed. She was very nervous and irritable, and was almost on the verge of going into St. Vitus' dance.

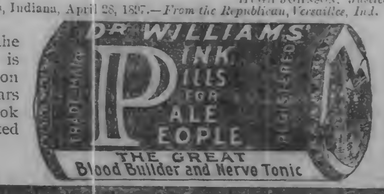
"Finally the doctor told us to give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Said he was treating a similar case with them and they were curing the patient. We began giving the pills at once, and the next day we could see a change for the better in her. The doctor came and was surprised to see such an improvement. He told us to keep giving her the medicine. He said one pill was enough for her, as she was too weak to stand a larger dose. We gave her one pill after each meal until she was well. We began giving her the medicine last August, and she took the last dose in October, having used eight boxes. She is now entirely well and stout, and has not been sick a day since, and we have no fear of the old trouble returning. We think the cure almost miraculous."

FRANK TUCKER,
MRS. FRANK TUCKER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of April, 1897.
HUGH JOHNSON, *Justice of the Peace.*

Versailles, Indiana, April 28, 1897.—*From the Republican, Versailles, Ind.*

The wrapper of the genuine package is printed in red ink on white paper and bears the full name. Look for the seven celebrated words.



Sold by all druggists or sent direct by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Box V, Schenectady, N. Y. Fifty cents per box; six boxes, $2.50.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Rockland Is to Have Another Copper Mine In Near Future.

Ontonagon—Rockland is to have still another copper mine, thanks to the enterprise of the Jeffs Land company, which has unbounded faith in the success of the new venture. The mineral lands upon which development work is already under way are situated about a half mile north of the Michigan. An exploratory pit has disclosed a well-defined lode, heavily charged with copper, but as yet its width has not been ascertained, the work being greatly interfered with by the inflow of the surface water.

The showing in both "A" and "B" shafts at the Michigan is, if anything, better than ever, while the drifts are also full of copper.

A. the Victoria all the necessary supplies had been received before the ice began moving in the Ontonagon river and the necessary shops and buildings are in course of construction.

Houghton—The Baltic lode has been reached by the crosscut started on section 16 of the Atlantic territory. Not only has the Baltic lode been reached, but it has proven fully as rich at the point located as any in the Baltic, when its remarkable wealth of copper attracted the attention of the mining world.

A shooting tragedy was enacted Wednesday morning, when John Contin took his own life. The affair was the culmination of a protracted indulgence in liquor, and the man's mental condition was far from being normal. Contin was a married man, his bride of four years ago being Miss Annie Didier. The couple lived happily for a time, when Contin went on occasional sprees and it is alleged that when in this condition he often threatened to kill her. In any event, such troubles are known to have occurred, and in an instance his brother was arrested by the husband for interfering in her behalf. In this case the brother states that Contin drew a revolver and was about to use it.

Negaunee—Thus far the experiment that has been conducted by the Cleveland-Cliffs company in sheep-raising in this section has turned out very well and if the same success is met with in the future the permanency of the industry is assured. The flock of sheep which was brought here in the fall numbering 200 and has been increased to 300 by the lambs. The sheep have passed the winter in the big company barns and pulled through the severe winter in fine style, without sustaining any damage of account.

Ishpeming—It is certain that no baseball team will be formed in this city this year. For some time past the subject has been receiving considerable attention here but the local fans have given special ideas of doing anything towards the organization of a team.

Menominee—A large butcher knife was the weapon with which Mrs. Charles Peterson took her own life Tuesday morning. Mrs. Peterson lived with her husband and two children on Carpenter street, in the rear of the electric light plant. She had been in poor health for a long time, and since the birth of a child some weeks ago, it has been noticed that she was demented and at times had imagined that her life was in danger and that her troubles were unendurable.

Iron Mountain—A short time ago $500 was lost from a package of money sent by the Commercial bank to H. F. Christenson & Co., of Amasa. Detectives were put at work and every effort made to locate the missing money but, so far, it has not been located. The money was consigned at the bank by Ashley Evans and the count was checked up by the bookkeeper of the bank when the package was delivered to the express company. When the money arrived at Amasa it was delivered immediately to Mr Christenson who counted it out in the presence of his wife and found it to be $500 short of the amount claimed to have been placed in the package. He notified the bank immediately and that institution started a search for the money in the meantime Agent Cole, the express company's man at Iron Mountain, resigned his position, but there was nothing in this move to establish the whereabouts of the missing money. The bank charged up the deficit to Christenson & Co. who will have to stand the loss unless it can be located. Suit will be started against the express company by Christenson to recover the shortage.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

Jimmy Handler, of New York, was given the decision over Dick O'Brien, of Lewiston, Me., at the end of the twelfth round of what was to have been a 25-round bout before the Broadway Athletic club last night. O'Brien weighed 136, while Handler tipped the scales at 140. Handler punished his opponent severely.

Clarence W. Bryant, the one time famous negro jockey, who rode many winners for Byron McClelland, died at Lexington, Ky.

The National Cycling association has filed incorporation papers in the office of the secretary of state of New Jersey. The capital is $2000 and the object of the association as stated in the papers is to govern cycle racing, to prevent, detect and punish frauds against dishonest racing on race tracks.

MISS HERLOCKER ARRAIGNED.

Hastings, Neb., April 22.—Miss Viola Herlocker, accused of sending poisoned candy to Mrs. C. G. Morey, and which came near resulting in the death of the latter and one of her friends, was brought into this city yesterday and arraigned before the county judge. Her attorneys asked for a postponment of the hearing for thirty days. Bail was fixed at $500, which was promptly given. Miss Herlocker was in a state of nervous collapse and had to be carried from the train to a carriage.

ONLY KILLED HIMSELF.

Phillips, Wis., April 22.—Michael Bartmus, who lives a short distance from this city attempted to murder his wife by shooting yesterday. He then turned the weapon upon himself, inflicting injuries which caused his death. Mrs. Bartmus is suffering from a severe flesh wound and will recover. Domestic trouble was the cause.

THE 11-STAR QUARTER.

"Say," said the street car conductor to a well mannered man who was deeply engrossed in his newspaper. "Say, young fellow, I don't want this quarter. I can't use it." The mild man continued to hold out his hand for his change, but paid no other attention to the conductor, says the Kansas City Star.

"See here!" yelled the conductor, getting red in the face, "you can't pass no quarter like that on me. It's slick. I can't take it for more than 24 cents."

The mild man looked up and said: "I'm sorry, because you gave me that very quarter yourself last night and I've been laying for you since. Well, give it here." He took the quarter and gave the conductor a nickel. As he took the quarter from the conductor he suddenly dropped his newspaper and gave a chuckle.

"Well, well," he exclaimed, "here's luck. Bless me, if that isn't an 1852 quarter with fourteen stars and an arrow! It's worth $3.32." He slipped it into his pocket with evidence of much satisfaction.

"Here, give me that quarter," said the conductor. "I was only fooling. That's my quarter."

A hungry eyed man in the corner who had overheard the conversation jumped up and said:

"Say that the very quarter I gave you yesterday morning. I missed that quarter. It was a pocket piece and a valuable coin. I remember now that I gave it to you. I demand it!" he said, looking fierce-ly at the mild man. "If you don't give it up I'll have you arrested."

"I won't yours. You never gave it to me. My wife gave me that coin by mistake. It's part of a collection that's been in the family since 1857," yelled the conductor.

"I tell you it's mine," said the hungry-eyed man. Thus they wrangled and quarreled all the way down town.

"So," said the mild man to a neighbor as he stepped from the car, "it's only a plain, ordinary old shiny quarter that I've been trying to pass off for a week. We were all lying. It's worth about 22 cents."

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

WRENSHALL.

Wrenshall, Minn., April 22—Special to The Herald.—Principal A. Tyrrell Pelk went to Superior Friday evening to attend the lecture given by Dr. Arnold Tompkins. He will attend the Summer school during future also and visit his parents at Westbrook before returning.

Frank Kelly, superintendent of Kelly Brick and Tile company, has recovered from his recent illness.

Our teachers attended the Carlton County Teachers' association at Carlton Saturday last, when Dr. Bowman of Superior, delivered a fine lecture on school work.

William Myers, the Twin Lake farmer was in town Tuesday transacting business.

At the last meeting of the school board Miss Lulu D. Leahy, of West Duluth, was re-elected primary teacher. A. C. Burk has resigned to accept a higher position. No action was taken in regard to a principal for next year.

Anton Dahl, a farmer near here, left for Menominee, Wis., last week where he was married a few days ago.

Albert Hohberger, the popular merchant, was in Duluth Tuesday buying his spring stock of goods.

The lumbermen having stripped this part of the county of timber, many people are looking this way for farms. The ground is rough, but the nearness of the Duluth and Superior markets more than balances this drawback.

R. Chisholm died last Wednesday of typhoid pneumonia.

Mrs. Otto Smith, of St. Paul, has been visiting here the past week.

(9) Produce something new and useful.

TORRES TO BE BOUNCED.

Washington, April 22.—Minister Carter, of Nicaragua, informed the state department yesterday that he would return to Nicaragua on April 29 for a conference with President Zelaya on a number of subjects in which this country and Nicaragua are mutually interested, notably the canal question. It is said that one of the instructions to Minister Carter, which may remain from the Sherman administration, was to demand the recall of Gen. Torres, another version of which is that Minister Carter was made well aware that Gen. Estrada, who was deposed some time ago by the Zelaya government, and has been designated from assuming that position by a family bereavement.

(10) Take stock in your own info.

"77" FOR GRIP

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics and Life Insurance.

A prominent New Yorker desirous of insuring his life, was refused on account of what the insurance examiner called "Nervous Dyspepsia" and Weak Heart, doubtless the reflex nervous action from the stomach, causing palpitation of the heart.

After using a dollar flask of Specific No. 10 for Dyspepsia, this gentleman again made application to the same company and secured a policy for $10,000.

There are still more frequent cases where the applicant for Life Insurance is refused on account of some slight disorder, which after a few weeks use of Specific No. 10 or 28 entirely disappear.

For other specifics consult Dr. Humphreys' Manual of 100 pages, sent free. At druggists or sent postpaid, 25 & $1.

Humphreys' Medicine Company, Willam & John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS

ONE CENT DECLINE

Wheat Prices Took a Drop After Opening at Higher Figures.

THE CABLES STEADY

Prediction of Rains In Winter Wheat Region Caused Heavy Liquidation.

Board of Trade April 22.—Wheat prices experienced a slump today. The market opened firm and higher owing to rains being considerable outside buying at Chicago and the cables being stronger than had been expected. Liverpool being reported steady and only ⅛ lower at the close. The strength produced by these reports did not last long. There were predictions of general rains throughout the winter wheat districts, and this was interpreted as bearish. The reports about the crops were also more favorable. The result was that heavy liquidation by the bears took place and there was considerable short selling, causing a sharp decline. The close was 5c lower than yesterday in Duluth and the lower at Chicago for the May and July options. It is expected that Duluth will be in the market again next week for wheat. Although the elevators are full, it is thought that much can now be safely bought "to arrive" in anticipation of the opening of navigation and that there will be room in the elevators before it gets here.

Trading in future was fairly active on the Duluth board and was about equally divided. May wheat opened unchanged at the bid, sold up to 72⅝c at 9:42, fell back to 72¼c at 9:58 and dropped to 72⅜c at 10. Declined to 72c at 10:30 but again weakened and sold down to 72c at 10:55 and to 71¾c at 11:20. It closed at 71¾c, being 5c lower than yesterday. July closed at 72c, a net loss of 5c for the day. About 49,000 bus of wheat changed hands at 1c under May. Oats, barley and September flax were unchanged to ¼c advanced. Rye, corn and May flax lost ½c and cash and May flax lost 1c bid. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 71c bid; April, 71¾c bid; May, 71¾c bid; July, 75c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 70¾c bid; April, 70¼c bid; May, 71¾c bid; July, 73c bid. No. 2 northern, 68c bid. No. 3 spring, 69½c bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 71c bid. No. 1 northern, 70¾c bid. Oats, 27¾@27¼c. Rye, 56c bid. Barley, 35c nominal. Flax, $1.17 bid; May, $1.17½ bid; September, 86c. Corn, 31¾c; May, 32c bid.

Inspection—Wheat, 7; oats, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 20,85; corn, 643; rye, 691; flax, 222. Shipments—Wheat, 1111.

BOARD NOTES.

No wheat puts, 70c, calls, 75c; July corn puts, 30c, calls, 35¾c; good all next week in the Chicago market.

Ladies weather—Grand Forks, 10 degrees above; Valley City, 45; Jamestown, 46; Fargo, 44; Fergus Falls, pleasant; Minneapolis, 46.

Kelly, of St. Louis, wired E. E. Baker this morning saying his figures indicate no increase in the wheat visible Monday. The prospect is that the world's wheat shipments Monday will be around 6,000,000 bus.

E. E. Baker: It seems to me that the element of crop damage is sufficient to move the price of wheat higher, but in addition to real buying power enough to increase it is speculation. Yesterday was a trading day for bankers and all the news they could ask for, and wheat went down. Foreign markets show a good deal of strength. I look for a little further decline, but higher prices later.

George Ripley: In 1885 we had a similar condition now with a big bulge in prices in May. I would not be surprised if history repeated itself.

Robbins & Co.: The better crop prospects will soon assert themselves in the speculative stocks. We believe they are a buy on all declines.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Starts Strong But Declines Under Good Weather Reports.

Chicago, April 21.—Outside buying and stronger cables than expected started wheat firm today. The strength soon disappeared, however, under heavy liquidation and short selling, on predictions of general rains throughout the winter wheat country. May opened ⅛c higher, at 69¾c, and declined to 72¼c. July opened ⅛c to ¼c off to 67¾c. Crop reports were more promising. Chicago received 60 cars, 7 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 201 compared with 227 for the same day last year. World's shipments for the week were estimated at 6,000 bus.

A lack of outside demand and continued liquidation forced May down to 72½c before it rested. Clearances were liberal and export sales were placed at forty-five bushels.

Interested country offerings and large receipts weakened corn. Receipts 240 cars. May started to lower at 31¾c, and held steady at 31½@31¾c.

A good shipping demand and buying by elevator concerns against cash sales supported oats. Receipts 137 cars, were considerably under estimates. May ruled unchanged at 25¾@25½c.

Selling by packers and lower prices at the yards depressed provisions. May pork opened 2½c lower, at $9.15, advanced to $9.20, then reacted to $9.15. May lard and ribs ruled unchanged to ½c lower, at $5.27 and $4.90 respectively.

Cash: Wheat, May 72¾, July, 75¾c; September 72½c. Corn, April 33¾c; May, July 32½c; September 28½c. Oats, April 25¾c; May, June, July, 20½c; September, 21½c. Pork, April, $9.10@9.12½; May, $9.12½@9.20; September, $9.15. Lard, April, $5.22½; May, $5.25; July, $5.35; September, $5.40. Ribs, April, $4.80; May, $4.72½@4.75; July, $4.85; September $5.00. Cash: Wheat, No. 2 red, 72¾@75c; No. 3, 73@74c; No. 2 hard winter, 69½@70c; No. 3, 67@69c; No. 1 northern spring, 71@73c; No. 2 northern spring, 68@72c. Corn, No. 2, 33½@33¾c; No. 3, 32¾@33c. No. 2 white, 34c. Oats, No. 2, 27½@28c; No. 3 white, 27½@28c. Flax—Northwestern, $1.21; southwestern, $1.17. May, $1.18¾. Barley, 34@45c. Rye, 57½c; May, 57½c. Timothy—$4.00. Pork, $9.12. October, $2.05. Clover—April, $8.45. Estimated cars for Monday: Wheat, 140; corn, 225; oats, 200.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks ruled stronger today. Arcadian closed 1¼ points higher, Boston & Montana, 9 higher, Calumet & Hecla 5 higher, Bonanza & Boston 2½ higher and Quincy 2 higher. A dispatch from Houghton said the Wyandotte struck copper ore in Whoops hole yesterday, and a further rise in this stock is looked for. The strike on Section 19 has proved good. The Atlantic sold. Following were the closing prices on the Boston exchange today, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, April 22.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 13½; Arcadian, 18; Atlantic, 26½; Arnold, 1¾; Atlantic, 26¾; Bonanza, 25; Boston & Montana, 587; Butte & Boston, 77½; Calumet & Hecla, 840; Centennial, 15; Franklin, 25; Humboldt, 2; Old Dominion, 46¾; Osceola, 93; Mohawk, 52; Rhode Island, 13; Union Land, 8¾; Wolverine, 48; Winona, 17; Quincy, 169; Tamarack, 205.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 22.—Close: Wheat in store: No. 1 northern, April 69¾c, May 70¾c, July 72¾c; September 69¾c. No. 2 hard, 69¾c; No. 1 northern, 69¾c; No. 2 northern, 68¾c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Barrett & Zimmerman's report: No particular change in trade was apparent. Buyers from Montana and Dakota were actively purchasing farm horses and mules. Prices range in the below quotations. The market was well supplied with available horses, but suitable horses could be seen on the market. The best quality horses were in strong demand causing the outlet constitute that class of stock. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses, from 4 to 8 years, is as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra .....$125 to $160
Drafters, common to good ..... 90 to 105
Farm horses, common to good.. 80 to 95
Mules, 1250 lbs ..... 75 to 105

THE COTTON MARKET.

A Moderate Amount of Switching Was Engaged In.

New York, April 22.—The cotton market opened quiet and firm with near months one point lower and far months unchanged to three points higher. The better feeling in the district was produced largely by firmer English cables than anticipated. Local shorts were the principal buyers throughout the session, giving special attention to the May and July positions, which cotton was supplied freely. A moderate amount of switching was engaged in, May being exchanged for August and the more remote positions.

Cotton spot closed steady; middling uplands, 6¼c; middling gulf, 6¼c; sales 256 bales. Futures closed very steady; April, $5.77; May, $5.78; June, $5.82; July, $5.85; August, $5.85; September, $5.86; October, $5.93; November, $5.93; December, $5.89; January, $5.62; February, $5.06; March, $5.10.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
May—				
Open	72¼@71¾	71⅝	73½-¾	78⅝
High	72⅝	71⅝	74½	79¾
Low	71⅜	70⅝	72¾	77⅝
Close	71¾@1	70⅝-¾	72¾	77⅝@1
July—				
Open	72⅝@1	72⅝	74½-¾	78⅝
High	72⅝	72⅝	74⅝	78⅞
Low	72	71¾	73¾-¼	77⅝
Close	72@1	71¾	74¼-⅜	77⅝@1

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	26¾	34⅜@34½	$9.15
High	26¾	34⅜	$9.20
Low	25⅝	33	$9.12
Close	25⅞	34⅛	$9.12

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	70,858	800
Minneapolis	213,750	3,760
Chicago	282,000	62,000
Milwaukee	12,000	1,000
St. Louis	7,000	12,000
Detroit	7,703	11,371
Toledo	11,400	10,000
Kansas City	35,000	5,000
New York	91,225	175,000
Boston	923	67,751
Philadelphia	1,850	5,361
Baltimore	16,705	108,000

CASH SALES SATURDAY

No. 1 hard wheat, 13,000 bus $0.75½
No. 1 hard, 2 cars 74¾
No. 1 northern, 4 cars 73½
No. 1 northern, 1 car 73¼
No. 1 northern, 1 car 71¾
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 71
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 69½
No. 2 northern, 4 cars 69¼
Flax, 2000 bus, October 95
Flax, 5000 bus, May 1.18¾
Flax, 1,100 bus, May 1.18
Flax, 12,000 bus, May 1.17

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 22.—Wheat, steady, 3d lower; May, 5s 7½d; July, 5s 7½d. Corn, quiet, ½d lower; May, 3s 3½d; July, 3s 3½d.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 22.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 17,000; Monday, 35,000; left over, 1,067; market slow, generally 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.80@4.05; good, heavy, $3.95@4.10; rough, heavy, $3.75@3.85; light, $3.90@4.10. Cattle receipts, 8,000; market steady. Sheep receipts, 1500; market steady. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 18,242; shipments, 7755. Cattle, receipts, 1175; shipments, 1625.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 22.—New York exchange, 15c premium; sterling exchange, posted, $4.85@4.85, actual, $4.85@4.85¼; sixty days, $4.84@4.85½.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 22.—Money on call nominal; no loans; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85¾@4.87 for demand, and at $4.82¾@4.83 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½@4.86, and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.81½@4.82. Silver certificates, 59¾@60c; bar silver, 59¾c. Mexican dollars, 47¾c. State bonds inactive; railroad bonds firmer; government bonds, firmer. United States 2s registered, $1.00; 3s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.09; new 4s registered, $1.28; coupon, $1.30; old 4s registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.13.

THE NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, April 22.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, increased.....$4,701,375
Loans, decreased 7,730,500
Specie, increased 3,581,300
Legal tenders, increased 2,102,200
Deposits, decreased 4,075,700
Circulation, increased 79,700

The banks now hold $24,175,900 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 22.—Wheat, May, 77¾c; July, 77¾c; September, 79¾c; December, 78½c. Corn, May, 39⅝c; July, 39¾c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of E. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107, Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago April 22.—We have had a weak day and over our floor. Wheat opened with a little show of strength, but with a very sudden absence of outside buying of any importance. Some of our local traders were inclined to buy wheat but commission house selling broke the price and the market declined steadily, closing at the bottom, only ¾c for July wheat being the under yesterday's close. The prospect for general rains all over the winter wheat belt was the bearish factor. Clearances of wheat and flour, 369,000 bus; world's shipments for the week will be about 6,000,000 bus, of which this country furnished 2,900,000 bus. Exports for this month show over 4,000,000 bus less than last year, while receipts are 2,000,000 bus larger. It looks as though the trouble with our wheat market was that everybody had got long. Foreigners have been buying May wheat and selling deferred futures.

Corn declined ⅜c. Toward the close there was a demand for May at ⅜c, but we think it was from parties who sold July corn early. We look for increased receipts and see no reason for an advance in price.

Oats easier; demand unimportant; market declined ⅜c.

Provisions were dull and a little lower than yesterday. There was a little product for sale by people who bought it a few days ago. Weakness in grain probably had a little effect speculatively on provisions. Hogs continue above product in price. Cash demand not quite so good as it ought to be. Hogs were 5c lower at the yards today with receipts a little larger than expected, 33,000 for Monday and 144,000 for next week.

The flax market was weak today. May sold down to $1.17½. The market closed $1.18 bid.

Puts, May wheat, 71⅝@71¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 72@72⅜c.
Puts, July wheat, 72⅜@72⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 74⅜@74⅝c.
Curb, wheat, 73⅜c.
Puts, May corn, 33⅝-34c.
Calls, May corn, 34⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	106	106¾	105¾	107⅛
Atchison preferred	61⅝	61⅞	61⅜	61⅜
B. R. T.	13½	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛
C., B. & Q.	144⅜	144⅞	143¾	144
C. & N. W.	169½	169½	169½	169½
Chicago Gas	127	127⅝	126½	126⅝
L. & N.	68½	69	68⅝	68⅝
Leather	73½	74	73⅝	74
Manhattan	124	124¾	123¾	123¾
Missouri Pacific	50⅞	51⅜	50⅝	51¼
Northern Pacific	52¼	53¼	52½	53¼
Reading	24⅜	24¾	24⅜	24⅞
Rock Island	157¼	157¾	156¾	156¾
St. Paul	128	128¾	127¾	128¾
Union Pacific pfd.	79¾	79⅞	79¾	79⅞
Western Union	95	95	92¾	93
Federal Steel	86½	86½	86½	86½

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Sentiment Was Bullish and the Specialties Made Gains.

New York, April 22.—Sentiment was bullish this morning, but was mostly reflected in the specialties, where many important gains occurred. Railroad stocks varied little, Louisville showing the extreme fractional gain. Professional interests were disappointed at the failure of railways to respond to the improvement in the specialties and therefore realized freely on the latter with the result that was most marked in the shares which were conspicuous in yesterday's fall. While the railway stocks proved indifferent to the opening advance, they were as little affected when the selling began.

Inside support appeared when some stocks had apparently reached a favorable level and the market turned up again. Conspicuous strength was shown by the Norfolk & Western and Denver & Rio Grande shares. Predictions that a favorable showing would be made in the bank statement gave tone to the general market. The exhibit fulfilled expectations, surplus and deposits shrunk $7,700,500 and $4,075,700 respectively. Its influence was not as stimulating as might be supposed, prices running off although the action was primarily due to realizing. The market closed weak, but with most shares showing trivial net gains. Sales for the session, 397,512 shares.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	21		
Creamery, separators, per lb	22	@	23
Dairies, fancy special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	13	@	14

CHEESE.

Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	13	@	14
Full cr'm Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	12		
Primost	7	@	7½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	13	@	13½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½	@	3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, box	1 75	@	2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb	1		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6

FRUITS.

Strawberries, Louisiana pts	2 85	@	3 00
California seedlings	2 50	@	2 75
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 75
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	18
Dates, per lb	6	@	8½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00
Pie plant, per lb	8	@	9

VEGETABLES.

Radishes	25	@	30
Onions	25	@	30
California celery	1 00		
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	50	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Celery	1 00	@	1 10
Egg plant, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	90		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	40	@	50
Beets, bus	90	@	1 00
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	85	@	90
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Spinach, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per bbl	1 00		
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Onions, per bu	50	@	60

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider per keg	2 00	@	2 00
Fruit juice, per keg	1 00	@	1 00

DRESSED POULTRY

Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, tame	13	@	14
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	7	@	8

MEATS

Mutton	7	@	8
Lamb	8½	@	9
Veal, fancy	9		
Veal, good	8½		
Hogs	5		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Ground feed No. 2	15 00		
Cracked corn	14 00		
Coarse corn meal	14 00		
Corn	28		
Oats, carlots, sack	32		

HAY, CAR LOTS

Choice South. Minn	10 00		
Medium	9 00		
Choice timothy	10 00		
Mixed timothy	9 00		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 22.—Butter, receipts, 4011 packages; dull and weak; Western, 12@18c; factory, 13@14c. Eggs, receipts, 7116 packages; firmer; Western, 13¾@14c; Southern, 13@13c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 22.—Butter, quiet and easy; creameries, 15@17c; dairies, 11@13c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 12½@12¾c.

SOLDIER LIFE PRISONER.

One Is to Be Received at the Stillwater Penitentiary.

St. Paul, April 22.—A Stillwater special to the Dispatch says: Warden Wolfer received a telegram from Adjt. Gen. Corbin this morning asking if a life prisoner would be admitted to the state prison here. The prisoner was convicted by a military commission in Porto Rico. The warden sent an affirmative reply and expects the prisoner soon.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.

Washington, April 22.—Representative Strong of New York today stated that he was a candidate for speaker of the next house if Speaker Reed should retire.

TOO STRONG FOR PRECEDENTS.

Washington, April 22.—Senator McMillan of Michigan said today that while precedents are against seating Senator Quay, he is inclined to think the precedents will not be observed and that Senator Quay will be seated.

Gold Stocks Wanted.....

10,000 to 20,000 Alice A, at once.

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Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR RENT—

316 Fourteenth avenue east—8 rooms, conveniences—$25 per month.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath, inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO. Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:

Near New Normal School

Lots 11 and 12, in block 93, Endion, 100x150 feet—price $1200; one-third cash, balance in 7 years at 8 per cent. For sale by

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO., 106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—MAPLE SAP, JUST AS IT comes from the tree. We evaporate at the factory. Duluth Syrup refinery.

WANTED—TO BUY, A TENT, 312 Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY, A HOUSE AND lot in West Duluth. 312 Providence building.

WANTED—PIANO, UPRIGHT, SECOND hand, cheap; spot cash; give make and price. Address G. W., Herald.

Cash Paid for Old Clothing.

The great second-hand clothing buyer has arrived from the East, and will pay the highest, greatest and most respectable prices for old clothes. Pants 50c to $2.00 coats and vests, $1.00 to $5.00; fur coats, $ to $50. Send postal card to J 56, Herald.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT, TRANCE readings. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Letters with stamp enclosed answered. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

A Wonderful Gift Possessed by the World's Greatest Trance Medium.

Mrs. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street Duluth, Minn. Known from ocean to ocean, gulf to gulf. This strange and wonderful medium stands alone without an equal. She recognizes none her superior stands unprecedented above all clairvoyants and mediums. She fully appreciates the responsible position in which she has been placed, and asks those who have been imposed upon, humbugged and deceived by unscrupulous, uneducated persons who are claiming this divine gift of clairvoyancy or mediumship not to despair, but to come and be convinced that she can help you. She has others, why not you? She gives advice on business, speculation, investments, love, courtship, marriage and divorce; settles love quarrels, reunites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriage with the one of your choice. No matter what trouble you may have with yourself or others, come and she will guide you. She advises you with a certainty by a higher than human power. Honest, fearless and capable, she is the foremost medium of the day; her revelations are most wonderful, and acknowledged to be of the highest order, not made to satisfy curiosity only, but intended to give to those who seek the truth a permanent benefit. She does not cater to the superstition of the ignorant and the credulous people, and if you are in doubt that she can and will perform all she claims, feel yourself invited to call, and she will give more substantial proof of her marvelous power than you have ever before received from mortal. All business sacred and confidential. Readings verbally or in manuscript form. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m

MRS. E. J. HOWE,

325 E. Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GOOD GIRL AT 416 EIGHTEENTH avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at 1901 East Superior street, Mrs. E. M. Bradley.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Small family. 221 Third avenue east.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call mornings, Mrs. T. H. Larke, 1907 East Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must be first-class cook; family of two. Apply evenings, 217 Second avenue west.

WANTED—SECOND GIRL, ONE WHO can assist with plain sewing. 1306 East Superior street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Inquire 320 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL work. 313 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages. 20 West Third.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 316 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street.

A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN would like a thoroughly competent housekeeper. Must be able to take full charge of house. Call at 6130 Grand avenue east.

WANTED—TWO DINING ROOM GIRLS —Palmer house, 108 West First street.

WANTED—AT ONCE—A COMPETENT, reliable cook. Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of baby. 411 West Third.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Apply at once. 5 West Fifth street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL HOUSEWORK. Apply 220 Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; ALSO housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—LATH BOLTER AND SETter for sawmill. Apply 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED — A THOROUGHLY RELIable extra man to take charge of local office. Small cash capital required. Also two intelligent men on commission. Address with references, Y 29, Herald.

WANTED—MAN WITH $150 TO $200 IN traveling enterprise. Temperate, single and well-formed. Business neat and legitimate. X 98, Herald.

$10.00 DAILY INTRODUCING NEW GASlight burner for kerosene lamps, no chimney; outfit free. Perfection Gaslight Burner company, A 74, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—TEN QUARRYMEN. Minnesota Sandstone company, Sandstone, Minn.

WANTED—SEVERAL TRUSTWORTHY persons to manage our business in their own and nearby counties. Mainly office work conducted at home. Salary straight $60.0 a year and expenses; definite bonafide salary; no more, no less salary. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion company, Department R, Chicago.

WANTED—HUSTLERS EVERYWHERE to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESman for furniture and general house furnishings. French & Bassett.

FIRST CLASS BARBER—$15 WEEK TO right man. 332 West Superior street.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE TO WORK on farm six miles from city. Apply 2221 West Michigan street.

ONE COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—150 PER CENT profit on our quick-selling kitchen specialties. Profitable employment all summer. Write for catalogue. Illinois Cutlery company, Decatur, Ill.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle the best selling specialty on the market. Exclusive right granted to the right party. Address Bruce Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

LOST.

LOST—LARGE ST. BERNARD BITCH. Reward if returned to H. F. Gilbert, 431 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—ROLL TOP DESK AND office chair in good order, $11. later Chamber of Commerce.

EGGS FOR SETTING—BARRED PLYmouth rocks. Fine stock. 909 East Fourth street.

Carpenters and Contractors.

A lot of lumber for sale cheap. 301 West Michigan street.

$35—ORGAN COST $125, LATEST STYLE, all improvements; used four months. George W. Tietz, 16 Phoenix block.

CAR FRESH MILCH COWS TO ARRIVE at Downie's cow market Saturday or Monday morning; Jerseys, Holsteins and Durhams.

FOR SALE—COUCH, EXTENSION TAble, ladies' desk, rockers, refrigerator and other household goods. Particulars 504 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—SQUARE PIANO. $50 BUYS it. It's a bargain for some one. H. C. Bellinger, 801 East Second street.

$120 PIANO, UPRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL case and tone; first class make. George W. Tietz, 16 Phoenix block.

PIANO—WE MUST SELL AT SOME price, even at half what they cost; we must close our Duluth office May 1. The following makes of pianos: Chickering & Sons, Steinway & Sons, and Fischer. Howard Earwell & Co., 16 Phoenix block.

FOR SALE—A GOOD ESTABLISHED grocery, crockery and shoe business, with complete stock of new goods, in the heart of the copper country, having a large established trade. Good reason for selling. Stock invoices about $5000. Excellent business opportunity for right man. Address for particulars, "Grocer," care Herald.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED BY AN EXperienced nurse; will take entire charge of an infant; no objections to travel or leave the city; can furnish references. Address St. Ann's Home, Twenty-th avenue west.

EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER WITH good references, wants position. Moderate salary. Address Y 100, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY washing, scrubbing or house-cleaning. Apply Mrs. Haber, rear of Bethel, Lake avenue.

HERE I AM, 2 BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, 18 years old, would like to get position in some office or store; a fair penman; quick at figuring and spelling; experienced in office work and collecting; can give references. Address F 92, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE AS COACHMAN BY young man. Address C 17, Herald.

WANTED—A BOY 15 YEARS OF AGE would like work in a store or office. X 1, Herald.

PLACE WANTED BY GIRL TO WORK in small family; would not like to go far east. Call at 2705 West Second street.

WANTED—WORK AT TRUCKING OR unpacking goods in warehouse. Y 31, Herald.

WANTED — CHILDREN'S CLOTHES and underclothes, or any kind of plain sewing by experienced dressmaker. Address A. L., Herald.

WANTED—PLACE IN DRESSMAKING shop; have had experience; will work for reasonable wages to begin with. Address D. M. Herald.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSE TO RENT AT 521 WEST FIRST street. Enquire D. E. Holston, Third avenue east and Michigan street.

FOR RENT—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, all modern conveniences, newly papered, including water; $20 per month, 208 Sixth avenue east.

TO RENT—NO. 315 WEST FOURTH street, brick house, all modern conveniences. Will be repaired and renovated to suit tenant. 502 Torrey building.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED 8-ROOM house, centrally located, all modern conveniences. Address L 79, Herald.

FOR RENT—MODERN B

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 22.—The barometer is low over Eastern Montana, Wyoming and Lower Mississippi Valley states, and is high in the lake region. Slightly colder weather prevails at stations near Lake Michigan and over Western Montana, and it is warmer in the Dakotas, Eastern Montana, Wyoming, Nebraska, Colorado and Kansas. Precipitation occurred yesterday or last night in that portion of Canada lying north of the Dakotas over Eastern Lake Superior and over Missouri and Tennessee.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	34	Swift Current	41
Calgary	30	Qu' Appelle	42
Minnedosa	28	Winnipeg	32
Port Arthur	34	Helena	32
Williston	42	Bismarck	42
Havre	4	Miles City	45
Rapid City	42	Moorhead	32
Marquette	3	St. Paul	39
Huron	30	Sault Ste. Marie	39
La Crosse	36	Milwaukee	38
Detroit	50	Chicago	42
Davenport	46	North Platte	36
Denver	20	Omaha	36
Kansas City	16	St. Louis	58
Dodge City	40	Memphis	56
Prince Albert	34	Lander	46

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight; threatening with rain Sunday; colder this afternoon and tonight; fresh and brisk northeast winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 48; minimum temperature, 25; no precipitation. H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 22.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness with rain Sunday in extreme south portion tonight; brisk and high north to east winds. Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight with warmer in south central portion; probably rain Sunday; brisk easterly winds.

DULUTH AS A SEAPORT.

The Minneapolis Journal says: "If all these great lakes-Hill-Rockefeller shipping-boom stories are founded on fact, Minnesota will yet be one of the greatest sea coast states on the map."

No doubt about it. The time prophesied by the Journal is fast approaching. It is much nearer than many people imagine. The opening of a deep waterway from the great lakes to the ocean will be an accomplished fact within a few years.

And then Duluth will be one of the greatest seaports in the world, with the shipping of all nations crowding her harbors and docks.

CHICAGO'S DANGER.

The Chicago river caught fire the other day and one of the bridges had a narrow escape from destruction. Now there is a demand from the residents of the Windy City that the river be made fireproof. The Times-Herald makes the following appeal to the city authorities to take early action to prevent the complete destruction of the river:

"The narrow escape of the Chicago river from complete destruction by fire on Monday night should admonish the city authorities that we have a veritable tinder box in our midst that is liable to start a general conflagration at any moment. It has been suspected for some time that the Chicago river was very inflammable, but, strange to say, the fire department took no note of the fact until some one dropped a lighted cigar upon it from the platform of a Northwestern suburban train when it ignited with a flash and a roar and threatened to consume all our maritime interests before the fire department finally succeeded in checking it after calling out nearly all the North Side engines. 'It is one of the worst firetraps in Chicago and hasn't a fire escape on it,' said Chief Swenie. This should be sufficient warning to the city authorities to take measures for rendering the river fireproof at the earliest possible moment.

"Until some general plan of rendering the river fireproof is agreed upon it might be advisable as a temporary precaution to roof it with asbestos and then have each citizen well provided with hand grenades to throw at it when it breaks out again. The speed of the tugboats should also be regulated to prevent its ignition from friction. In the meantime the city should also take measures to prevent enterprising vandals from carrying off sections of the river for the manufacture of fire kindlers. Another such fire as the one of Monday night and the tugboats will have to be converted into rubber-tired automobiles. If our great commercial highway goes up in smoke it will certainly be the fault of the city authorities."

It has been said that Chicago is but little removed from Hades, and the horrible suspicion arises that the Chicago river may be fed by fiery streams from the realm of his satanic majesty and that some day the whole city may disappear in fire and smoke as did its ancient prototypes, Sodom and Gomorrah.

MR. REED'S SUCCESSOR.

The announcement in an authoritative manner that Thomas B. Reed will resign his seat in congress and retire from congress has resulted in a lively discussion as to who will succeed him as speaker of the house. Mr. Reed retires because he believes that duty to his family demands he should accumulate some money while he has the opportunity and thus make provision for their future. He is now about 60 years old and a comparatively poor man, and in the natural course of events the time is limited in which he will be able to accumulate riches. As long as he remains in congress he cannot hope to do anything in that line. It was his great ambition to become president, and he hoped that the speakership would be a stepping stone to the only position he regards as its superior. There is no doubt he was much disappointed at failing to get the Republican nomination in 1896, and as the present outlook is favorable to President McKinley's renomination, Mr. Reed could not expect to get the nomination until 1904 at the earliest.

There will be a warm fight for the honor of succeeding Mr. Reed in the speaker's chair, and it will be largely along sectional lines. Congressman J. S. Sherman of Utica, N. Y., is already in the field, and he is regarded as the candidate favored by Mr. Reed and his friends. Sereno E. Payne, of New York, is another candidate. He is now chairman of the ways and means committee, having succeeded to that place after Mr. Dingley's death. The fight for the united support of the East will lie between Mr. Sherman and Mr. Payne, and it is likely that the one who gathers the most strength will retire in the other's favor. The West will be inclined to support a Western man, and some of the ambitious Western congressmen are already laying their wires for the coveted honor and power of speaker. Hopkins and Cannon of Illinois, Henderson and Hepburn of Iowa, Tawney of Minnesota and Grosvenor of Ohio are already receiving mention. The speakership has never been held by a congressman from a state west of the Indiana line, and it is contended that the time has come when the great Middle West should be recognized as the rightful claimant of the honor.

What chance Mr. Tawney will stand in the contest it is difficult to learn at this time. There is no doubt he has many friends in congress, and as a member of the ways and means committee he has gained a prominent position in the house. With strong candidates from Iowa and Illinois in the field he will be handicapped in getting the united support of the Middle West, but the struggle between the others may become so bitter that he may prove an acceptable compromise candidate. Of his ability to satisfactorily fill the place there is no question.

HOW TO CURB THE TRUSTS.

The most serious of all the problems now confronting the American people is the question of curbing the gigantic combinations of capital. It is the opinion of the Omaha Bee that the anti-trust laws enacted by congress and state legislatures have so far proved ineffective, for three reasons: First, because the laws against trusts have been framed chiefly with a view to preventing combinations in restraint of competition rather than combinations to float fradulent concerns. Second, because the laws enacted for the repression of trusts are complex and full of loopholes. Third, because the officers charged with the enforcement of the laws have for the most part played into the hands of the trusts, either by evasion of duty or by acting in collusion with them. The Herald believes that the last reason is the chief one why no headway has been made in curbing the trusts. For instance, the present attorney general of the United States, like his predecessors, has done practically nothing to prevent the growth of these great combinations. He has even given out the statement that he does not think the so-called Sherman anti-trust law can reach them. As he comes from the state that has made possible the legal organization of gigantic trusts and has been a corporation lawyer for many years, it was not to be expected that he would be very anxious to take proceedings against them.

But if the Sherman law be impotent, as he claims, to curb the trusts, the blame rests with the Republican members of the United States senate. Mr. Sherman proposed a plan, but his Republicans defeated it, that was very simple and likely to prove effective. It provided that the tariff should be taken off of every article the manufacture and sale of which was controlled by a trust. The strength of the trusts is in the protective tariff. Take that wall from about them; let them fight for their lives in the open, fair field of the world's competition and their power for evil will be destroyed.

Much is being said by some of the Republican newspapers about the necessity of their party doing something to remove the popular and well founded conviction that it is largely responsible for the existence of trusts. The Cleveland Leader, for instance, makes this suggestion: "If it shall transpire that the Sherman law is insufficient to reach and strike the trusts, congress ought, at its next session, to strengthen that law or replace it with a new enactment. Something must be done, and the sooner it is done the better." The Washington Post, while it does not agree fully with the Cleveland Leader, admits that "there is anxiety in administration circles all over the country to have something done that will relieve the Republican party from any responsibility for the trusts." The Post does not believe, however, that any legislation can be devised which will check the tendency to the organization of trusts, or seriously affect the trusts already existing.

The Omaha Bee contends that the only practicable way to deal with trusts is through congress. "Let congress," it says, "assert its power over all corporations engaged in interstate commerce in the same manner that it has over the national banks. Let it subject every such corporation, whether acting alone or in combination with others, to official supervision through a bureau of control charged with the duty, registering its securities, including both stocks and bonds, and prohibit under severe penalties the issue of any securities that do not represent actual values. Let congress authorize the registration of all securities of all corporations complying with the law, and require the head of the bureau to make public periodically the financial condition of corporations engaged in interstate business. This course would make it almost impossible to market trust securities that do not stand the test established by law, while honestly organized and financially sound concerns would be comparatively harmless, no matter on how large a scale their business is conducted."

The Bee's plan is a good one to deal with one bad feature of the trusts, but it does not strike at the root of the great evil. The Herald does not believe that "financially sound concerns would be comparatively harmless, no matter on how large a scale their business is conducted." Trusts that are financially sound may be the worst of the combinations that destroy competition, crush individual enterprise, rob the consumers and reduce the opportunities for the employment of wage-earners. The most effective remedy, after all, is the repeal of all protective duties on the products of trusts. This would destroy their monopolistic power.

In a letter from Manilla to the Brooklyn Eagle, F. B. Hinchman, United States Engineers, Company A, gives a graphic account of the manner in which the war in the Philippines is conducted. It seems that our troops are determined not to be troubled with prisoners, for this correspondent says: "I met one of our company who told me that the Fourteenth and Washingtons were driving all before them, and taking no prisoners. This is now our rule of procedure for cause." Further on Hinchman says: "I reached the office at 3 p. m., just in time to see a platoon of the Washingtons with about fifty prisoners who had been taken before they learned how not to take them." The methods of warfare thus indicated may be considered necessary by our commanders in the Philippines, but let us drop the pretense that we are engaged in a war for humanity.

If the Minneapolis Journal wants to know, the position of this government in Porto Rico is no better than in the Philippines. Because Porto Rico is not frequently mentioned does not argue that true Republicans have lost sight of the fact that the administration did wrong in attempting to make that island a part of this nation without first obtaining a majority vote of the people of this country and of the island. No territory should be annexed to the United States unless a majority of the voters say it should be. The people should have a direct vote on any matter of so great importance.

A woman advertises for a husband in a newspaper in Japan. She thus describes herself and what she wants: "Am a beautiful woman, with cloud-like hair, flowery face, willow-like waist, and crescent eyebrows. I have enough property to walk through life hand-in-hand, gazing at flowers in the day and the moon at night. If there is a gentleman who is clever, learned, handsome, and of good taste, I will join with him for life and share the pleasure of being buried in the same grave."

The Cleveland Leader believes that Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Lease, formerly of Kansas and the Populist party, but now devoting some of her time to lectures on Spiritualism, has evidently a more terrifying conception of hades than any that has as yet been put forth. Thus in one of her recent lectures she said: "It is a great comfort to think that the man who has been rewarded for feeding embalmed and poisoned beef to our soldiers will be kept eating embalmed beef in the great hereafter."

Here is a transportation paradox. The distance from San Francisco to Samoa is 5332 miles and the trip takes fourteen days. From New York to Samoa, either by way of the Suez canal or via Capetown, is about three times the distance and the journey takes three times as long. Yet Consul-General Osborn, at Apia, says that goods exported from the Atlantic seaboard to Samoa, via Sydney, are delivered at Apia cheaper than such goods can be obtained directly from San Francisco.

The Herald has received a copy of the souvenir edition of the Baraboo, Wis., Republic, which was compiled for the publishers by Sidney J. Huntley and George A. Martin, of Wausau. It is a very handsome publication and reflects great credit on the compilers and publishers. It includes about sixty pages and is filled with beautiful half-tone engravings. Mr. Huntley was formerly a resident of Duluth, and The Herald takes pleasure in congratulating him on his success.

The Toronto Globe says: "The discussion over the authorship of Washington's farewell address has been revived. That is unfortunate, as it shows that the address itself has lost its hold on the American people. The warning against entanglements sounds strange in these days of Republican imperialism and Cuban franchises." "Republican imperialism" is good. It ought to be as impossible as hot ice.

Some one has risen in defense of the trusts with the claim that they are a good thing because they dispense with the middlemen. But how does that benefit the consumer? Prices have been raised by some trusts and in other cases remain as before.

According to the estimate which the minister of finance has presented to the Cortes, the expenditure on the Portuguese colonies since 1870, which has been defrayed from the resources of Portugal, amounts to $75,000,000. Another case of costly expansion.

In Paris which is the cleanest city in the world, a person may not tear up a note and drop it on the street without being arrested. In Duluth, he could scatter scraps of paper along the whole length of Superior street and never be molested.

If the war in the Philippines is a just one, as claimed by the administration organs, "the best we breed" are none too good to be sacrificed in the holy cause. One man's life is no better than another's.

If operations are continued much longer in the Philippines the American soldiers will at least teach the native army how to fight effectively if it is able to profit by experience.

The imperialists will be disgusted with the report that President McKinley has said he does not believe the Filipinos should be whipped into subjection.

Spain has decided to build two new ironclads, and she will pay for them with American gold—part of the $20,000,000 given for a war in the Philippines.

Having made the whole house of representatives do what he desired, Mr. Reed should find it easy work to handle a jury of only twelve men.

A reduction in sleeping car fares is announced, but nothing is said about a cut in the porters' tips.

The American troops in the Philippines never meet a reverse, but they sometimes run out of ammunition.

An undertaker was called to testify before the beef court of inquiry. Very appropriate.

God never intended one man to shoot his beliefs into another.

And now it is Mr. Quay's turn to laugh again.

The Rainbow.

I saw a rainbow in the storm today,
Its roseate splendor baffled brush and pen,
I likened it unto the bubble, Fame—
How vainly struggled for by hopeful men!
The tears of heaven fell through space and caught
The beaming rays of Old Sol's gen'rous smile,
Reflecting back upon the clouds it wrought
A work of art in nature's choicest style.

In childhood we were taught that fable old—
Which like others to our hearts became endeared—
If we reached its end we'd find a pot of gold,
And when we sought, the bow had disappeared.
Thus, adversity, when brightened by a thought,
Makes Fame stand out in life in roseate hue,
But ere we reach the prize we vainly sought
It disappears completely from our view.
—CHARLES H. HANSEN

Duluth's Friends.

Grand Rapids Magnet: It pleases us to note that our senators and representatives have stood by Duluth in the fights her able delegation has made for what belongs to her. If there is a city in Minnesota toward which the legislature should show partiality, it is Duluth. She has a growing rival not a stone-throw away, and although she may be depended on to hold her own, a little legislative aid would not come amiss. Certain members of the late legislature seem to have had the idea that this state is bounded on the north by the Twin Cities, and if anyone whose that imaginary boundary line has received anything it has been just like pulling teeth. Never mind, Duluth, we have demonstrated at this session that we have the right quality of legislators, and it will only be a short time until we have the quantity. Then we will treat some folks to a surprise party.

The GRAPE CROP

The Royal Baking Powder Company begs to announce to its patrons that the grape crops of France and Italy have yielded a quality of cream of tartar which, as refined in the works of this company, is of great superiority.

The celebrated Royal Baking Powder, using exclusively this highly refined and healthful product, will maintain its position as the purest, strongest, most efficient and economical of leavening agents.

The greatest possible aid to the pastry cook in producing sweet, light, white, flaky biscuit, cake and wholesome raised food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE BRUTAL TRUTH.

Chicago Chronicle: Gen. Shafter doesn't know Gen. Otis, but he has known Gen. Lawton for thirty years, and believes from his knowledge of the man that if that general says it will take 100,000 men to "lick" the Filipinos it will take that many and perhaps more. Lawton, he says, is a man "who underestimates difficulties as he does personal dangers." He doesn't exaggerate, and if he says it will take 100,000 men it is likely to take more rather than less.

Gen. Shafter is willing to give the Filipinos credit for knowing something about fighting. "These fellows under Aguinaldo," he says, "are showing ability in their war. Look at the way they attacked MacArthur's outposts after he had taken Malolos and we thought we had them all settled. That shows that they are not all dead and that they are able to fight." But the general would not desist from slaughter merely because the Filipinos are disposed to fight and know how to do it. He admits that he said before and he repeats that "it may be necessary to kill half the population of the islands in order that the remaining half may be lifted from their semi-barbarity to the civilization we are ready to give them." And he says this in a way to leave no doubt that he would kill half of them, or some 4,000,000 people in order to bestow upon the remaining half the blessings of a civilization which has given us such beautiful political bosses as Tanner and Quay and Hanna and which would prove its immense superiority by such wholesale slaughter.

And our beloved friend John Bull agrees with Shafter and the rest of our butchers perfectly. "Go ahead," says John; "keep up the killing. It will not do at all to relent or hesitate. To do so would be ruinous to 'Anglo-Saxon' prestige. It would destroy the influence of that noble and eminently civilized race over the derelict peoples and make a deal of trouble in India and elsewhere for the inspired civilizers who are now lording it over the brown men of the Orient. That would never do. Therefore go on killing with more zeal than ever for civilization."

Thus the promoters of "civilization" on both sides of the Atlantic are rubbing the ears of the American dogs of war and encouraging slaughter in a style which would do credit to a crowd of Spaniards at a bull fight.

To what end? The lifting of some millions of Christian Filipinos out of their semi-barbarism? Hypocrisy! That eminent statesman Collis P. Huntington let out the real motive with brutal frankness in addressing the Union League club of San Francisco Tuesday. "I believe that expansion is a good thing for the commercial interests of this country," said he. "I believe in snatching everything in sight. * * * I find that it pays better than conservatism." He predicted that the Southern Pacific company would soon be building railroads in the Philippines and added: "You are aware, perhaps, that we never do anything for our health. They can do all the talking they want to and caricature the raw work of your Uncle Collis as they please, but when the old man makes a move he understands what he is after."

That is it exactly. Like the late "Wind-ow" Butler, "Your Uncle Collis" knows what he wants and doesn't hesitate to mention it without offering any apologies. All talk of philanthropy and civilization is canting hypocrisy. The same insatiable spirit of greed which has blanketed the land with trusts is at the bottom of all this imperial business. It has opened more than forty grog shops and not one place for the worship of any other god than mammon in the Philippines. It is not "for our health," but for dollars that natives are slaughtered, scores of villages looted and burned and churches destroyed and that a continuance of the savage business is promised until 1,000,000 of human beings have been butchered "if necessary."

Gen. Shafter foresees much of the same kind of work elsewhere. "Let me tell you," he says, "that I do not believe our troubles in Cuba are over by any means." Our soldiers must slaughter half the Cubans "if necessary," not for the sake of civilization and humanity, not "for our health," but in order that a few Americans already rich may grow richer. Do the American people approve and applaud?

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Indianapolis Journal: "Isn't your husband a bit dyspeptic?"

"I rather think he is; I know he always disagrees with his meals."

Chicago Post: "She's a wonderful woman for bargains."

"How does her husband stand the expense?"

Detroit Free Press: "Did your daughter marry happily, Mrs. Pusher-Brown?"

"Well, we think so; her husband's people gave her two barrels of cut glass."

Chicago Record: "Josephine is so thoughtful."

"In what way?"

"She had the rustle of her silk petticoat taken by phonograph, for fear she will forget it when it is out of style."

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Greene—Funny how mothers will believe that their own children are so much better than anybody else's children.

Mrs. Gray—I know it. If all people, now, were like my little George, it would not be so strange.

Detroit Journal: Wife—You mustn't worry so much, dear; it will make you ill.

Husband—Not ill, but cross-eyed.

Wife—Cross-eyed?

Husband—Yes; trying to look at my income and my expenses at the same time.

Philadelphia North American: "Do you expect me to believe you have been at the lodge all this time?" she demanded at 3:27 a. m.

"I suppose it was foolish of me to build up false hopes," he responded meekly.

Brooklyn Life: The father of ten daughters listened silently to the solemn words that united his eldest to a millionaire. "There!" he murmured, as the tying of the knot was successfully concluded. "That's 10 per cent off for cash."

Chicago Post: "My husband tells all his friends that he drew a prize in the matrimonial lottery," she said proudly.

"He probably refers to your bank account," returned her dearest friend.

The Dream Ship.

When the world is fast asleep,
Along the midnight skies—
As though it were a wandering cloud—
The ghostly dream-ship flies.

An angel stands at the dream-ship's helm,
An angel stands at the prow,
And an angel stands at the dream-ship's side
With a rue-wreath on her brow.

The other angels, silver-crowned,
Pilot and helmsman are,
And the angel with the wreath of rue
Tosseth the dreams afar.

The dreams they fall on rich and poor,
They fall on young and old;
And some are dreams of poverty
And some are dreams of gold.

And some are dreams that thrill with joy,
And some that melt to tears;
Some are dreams of the dawn of love,
And some of the old dead years.

On rich and poor alike they fall,
Alike on young and old,
Bringing to slumbering earth their joys
And sorrows manifold.

The friendless youth in them shall do
The deeds of mighty men,
And drooping age shall feel the grace
Of buoyant youth again.

The king shall be a beggarman—
The pauper shall be a king—
In that revenge or recompense
The dream-ship dreams do bring.

So ever downward float the dreams
That are for all and me,
And there is never mortal man
Can solve that mystery.

But ever onward in its course
Along the haunted skies—
As though it were a cloud astray—
The ghostly dream-ship flies.

Two angels with their silver crowns
Pilot and helmsman are,
And an angel with a wreath of rue
Tosseth the dreams afar.
—EUGENE FIELD.

Superior's Congratulations.

Superior Inland Ocean: The Inland Ocean believes it voices the sentiment of Superior in extending its heartiest congratulations to Duluth upon its success in securing a normal school. Superior has experienced the advantages of a state institution of this character and can declare that they are good. Next to having a good thing ourselves we rejoice to see Duluth getting her share of the plums.

GREAT MODERN REMEDY!

Paine's Celery Compound Has Driven Out the Old-Fashioned Cure-Alls.

The old-time tonics, sarsaparillas, nervines and haphazard remedies of our forefathers won't do in the spring of 1899.

Your great-grandmother didn't take Paine's celery compound any more than she used the electric light or the telegraph.

But her children and grandchildren, the grown-up men and women of today, are taking this great modern spring remedy and getting rid of diseases that the old, unscientific preparations made no impression on—and are making no impression on today.

Paine's celery compound has as little in common with any of these obsolete remedies as modern life-saving antiseptic surgery has with the practice of a few years ago which was attended with so fearful a death rate. The half a century that has elapsed since these old-fashioned remedies were formulated has been the most fruitful years in medical discovery. It has witnessed the discovery of the most effective medicine the world has ever known. As a remedy for blood and nerves Paine's celery compound has been welcomed by physicians prescribed and publicly recommended. No remedy has ever approached Paine's celery compound in its wonderful success with diseases and ailments due to nervous debility and impure blood.

Paine's celery compound is as unlike any remedy that has gone before it, and as superior to its nearest rival, as the great searchlight is to the tallow dip. It is not a mere improvement nor a development of any of the old-fashioned remedies. It is a totally new departure in the cure of blood and nerve diseases, and cures where other remedies fail, because it embodies the newest investigations into the source of these diseases.

And that is the reason why Paine's celery compound is the most successful remedy in the world.

The following letter from Miss Louise Wolcott, one of the officials of the Daughters of the American Revolution shows the estimation in which Paine's celery compound is held by persons who have used it:

New York, Feb. 21, 1899.

Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.

Gentlemen: Having for several years been subjected to heavy strain on my nervous system, and feeling utterly worn out and discouraged, after consultation with my physician, I began taking Paine's celery compound, and am only too glad to add my testimony to the many thousands you already have of its efficacy in rebuilding the nervous system. I now feel like an entirely different person. Very truly yours,

LOUISE WOLCOTT.

Were it possible to keep the nerves always strong and in calm working order, few persons would know what it is to be ill; but with the changes in climate, work and worry and the "shut-in" life all winter, nervous disorders, more or less serious, are unavoidable. Paine's celery compound should be in every household, that there may be no delay in regulating the nerves when they become irritable, poorly nourished and are wearing out the strength of the whole body.

WEARY OF CONQUEST.

Philadelphia Ledger: Of course there are various methods of establishing Christianity, civilization and independence among the heathen, but while killing or exterminating them may be the most expeditious means to the end, it must be confessed that, though convincing, it is more or less drastic and also that it seems to be more or less at odds with the Decalogue, the Sermon on the Mount and even the Declaration of Independence.

New York Times: It cannot be denied that the situation at Manilla is both surprising and painful for the American people. In her troubled dream Lady Macbeth expressed wonder that Duncan should have had so much blood in him. It astonishes us to discover that the Filipinos have so much fight in them. It is shocking to us that so much of their blood and so much of ours must be spilled through failure to understand each other. It is rather hard to be shooting down men against whom you have no ill will.

New York Press: There never will be any considerable trade with these tropical countries. Their people have no wants, according to the standards of temperate zones, and never will have. Thus, as was shown before the academy of political science last week, Great Britain exports $15.34 per capita to its non-tropical and .50 per capita to its tropical colonies. Moreover, if we had all the trade of these dependencies, they in requital having, of course, free access to our markets, the balance against us would be over $100,000,000 a year. This the treasury bureau of statistics, which is more at home in this field than the war department, has shown. We should also lose more than half as much more in customs revenue.

Springfield Republican: It is the fashion for the dyed-in-the-wool supporters of the administration to denounce as "cowardice" all projects to end this war by any means but brute force. Risking the epithet of "coward," therefore, we are free to say that the president ought to instruct his commissioners to invite Aguinaldo to a friendly conference. The president ought to go all further and promise to recognize the native government in all internal affairs as soon as it could give a satisfactory guarantee of its power to maintain order and protect the property of foreign residents. Those islands over which Aguinaldo's government could not extend its authority and there maintain itself, would still be under our care, as would the island of Luzon itself in its foreign relations. In this way it might be possible to establish a protectorate and start the northern islands in the path of self government without further bloodshed and great sacrifices by the American people.

MACHINE GUNS.

Machie guns are mechanically loaded with fixed ammunition and the cartridges are exploded and extracted by arrangements that enable a number of rounds to be fired in rapid succession by one man. The ordinary machine gun of the Maxim or Nordenfeldt type can fire from 300 to 7000 rounds a minute of infantry ammunition, but for naval and fortress purposes a heavier type is made to discharge projectiles not exceeding fourteen ounces in weight.

The term "quick-firing" is applied to artillery weapons of all sizes which are so constructed and mounted that they can be loaded by hand, sighted and fired more rapidly than in the case of an ordinary gun. Unlike machine guns, they are loaded by hand, but possess in common the characteristic of little or no recoil. All newly-constructed guns are of a quick-firing type, and the term will before long become obsolete, by the most recent arrangements for rapidity of loading and absorption of recoil the destructive power of artillery has been more than doubled.

HARD TO FORGET.

I remember, I remember,
The house I built one year.
The mortgage is upon ... yet;
'Twill stay there, too, I fear.

I remember, I remember,
The countless plans I made,
And all the calculations
So proudly I essayed.

I remember, I remember,
That most eventful day
The house was done. I had not dreamed
That it would look that way.

I remember, I remember,
Each rain, how'er remote,
For on those sad occasions
My cellar was afloat.

I remember, I remember,
My famous architect;
I paid him thrice as much as he
Had led me to expect.

Remember? I should say so!
How can I ever forget
That house? Though not the owner,
I'm living in it yet.
—TOM MASSON, in Life.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

H. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

APRIL 25 AND 26.

Mr. Jno. J. Collins, presents Mr.

Clay Clement

In his own Romantic Plays.

Tuesday Night, A SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN

Wednesday Night, THE NEW DOMINION

With an Exceptional Supporting Company and Complete Scenic Investiture for both plays

The Only Apearance in this city of

REV. JOHN WATSON, D. D.,

"IAN MACLAREN,"

Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," etc.

At First M. E. Church, Duluth,

Thursday Evening, May 4.

SUBJECT:

Readings from the Annals of Drumtochty With Notes.

(a) Margaret Howe. (b) Jamie Soutar. (c) Dr. McClure.

RESERVED SEATS, $1.50, $1.00.

On sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store, April 25th at 9 a. m.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, MATINEE Saturday 2:30 p. m.

"NEW YORK VAUDEVILLES."

Fine Programme of Novelties.

"Spring Unlocks the Flowers

To Paint the Laughing Soil,"

And not even Nature would allow the flowers to grow and blossom to perfection without good soil.

Nature and people are very much alike---the former must have rain and sunshine; the latter must have pure blood in order to have perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood humors and troubles of all sorts. It is to the human system what sunshine is to Nature---the destroyer of disease germs.

Hood's purifies the blood thoroughly, thereby quieting the nerves to perfection.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

It Is AMERICA'S GREATEST MEDICINE,

First, Last and All the Time.

Cures all Ages and Both Sexes.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. the Best Spring Medicine Money can Buy.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

Mrs. Homer Collins gave a large reception Wednesday afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock in honor of her guest, Miss Glass, of Minneapolis, at her home, 1102 East First street. The house was handsomely decorated. Pink flowers and palms adorned the parlors and hall. The dining room was in red and was especially pretty and striking. The centerpiece of the table attracted much attention. It was a huge basket of red tulips with large red ribbons on the handle. The candles, sherbet, cake, etc., were all red and the lights were shaded red. Mrs. Collins was assisted by Mrs. George A. French, Mrs. Renwick B. Knox, Mrs. Whitney Wall, Mrs. B. F. Myers, Mrs. J. B. Adams, Mrs. Clark Fagg, Mrs. S. T. Harrison and Mrs. George D. Swift. The ladies who received carried Easter lilies. In the dining room Miss Josephine Peyton, Miss Sellwood, Miss Moon and Miss Simonds assisted. The invitation list included:

Mesdames—

A. M. Miller,	W. O. Pealer,
Bywater,	T. H. Larke,
Bowers,	J. H. LaVaque,
W. J. Olcott,	Leeds,
Emil Olund,	C. F. Leland,
G. W. Buck,	Watson Moore,
O'Brien,	MacLeod,
B. Margolin,	S. H. Moor,
G. G. Hartley,	H. C. Marshall,
A. H. Comstock,	B. F. Myers,
W. S. Bishop,	Clinton Markell,
W. P. Bailey,	J. F. McLaren,
A. Bailey,	J. D. Morrison,
A. B. Chapin,	W. W. McMillan.
Codding,	Phillips,
E. E. Collins,	F. A. Patrick,
C. H. Craig,	John Panton,
Close,	E. J. Pulford,
J. H. Crowley,	W. B. Phelps,
Chandler,	Parsons,
Crawford,	A. W. Ryan,
D. H. Day,	George Rupley,
R. H. Draper,	R. C. Ray,
G. A. Barber,	W. C. Sherwood.
G. G. Barnum,	W. W. Sanford,
G. H. Cleland,	W. B. Silvey,
J. Cummings,	Stevens,
William Craig,	C. A. Stark,
R. C. Church,	W. M. Prindle,
N. S. Collin,	R. S. Powell,
J. B. Culver,	G. S. Palmer,
R. P. Dowse,	H. M. Peyton,
Cliff,	W. E. Richardson,
J. H. Dight,	A. W. Routh,
D. A. Dickinson,	Rice,
Dalrymple,	Sterling Smith,
J. D. Enstgn,	G. D. Swift,
R. H. Denfeld,	N. McKindley,
Ferguson,	H. A. Smith,
M. L. Fishbein,	Victor Stearns,
R. F. Fitzgerald,	O. H. Simonds,
Ferguson,	E. C. Searle,
F. M. Guthrie,	George Spencer,
Gilbert,	W. C. Sargent,
W. P. Heimbaugh,	A. H. Schildt,
S. T. Harrison,	J. A. Stephenson.
Hoopes,	W. H. Salter,
C. E. Judd,	G. A. Tomlinson,
R. B. Knox,	Walter Turle,
H. S. Eaton,	A. H. Upham,
G. W. French,	W. C. Upham,
Clark Fagg,	W. C. White,
M. J. Forbes,	C. A. Stewart,
P. J. H. Farrell,	C. W. Strayer,
W. H. Goffe,	S. M. Stocker,
J. B. Goggie,	R. M. Sellwood,
Gray,	A. D. Thomson,
J. T. Hale,	J. D. Tincomb,
Howard,	C. H. Thornton,
G. H. Jones,	C. G. Traphagen,
E. C. Jones,	Totman,
R. L. Knobel,	C. C. Teare,
S. S. Knox,	Towne,
W. E. Lucas,	William White.
C. L. Lewis,	Wallbank,
F. Lyman,	M. H. Wardwell,
Lister,	S. S. Washburn,
T. D. Merrill,	J. B. Weston,
Page Morris,	H. F. Williamson, Jr.,
Matter,	T. Wood,
D. D. Murray,	Whitney Wall,
E. W. Markell,	A. E. Walker.
James McAuliffe,	
McGiffert,	

Misses—

Bagley,	Dickinson,
Chapin,	Elliott, of St. Paul;
Crowley,	Wagner, of Minneapolis;
Eaton,	Harvey,
Hubbell,	Mattocks,
Jones,	LaVaque,
Watson, of Marquette;	Magoffin,
Moon,	Simonds,
Markell,	Martha Peyton,
McGiffert,	Patten,
Josephine Peyton,	Smallwood,
Lydia Poirier,	Scott,
Peyton,	Sellwood,
Smith,	Smith,
Bradshaw, of Superior;	Spencer,
Culver.	Towne.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William S. Bishop, Miss Elsie Brown and Miss Page Morris entertained a number of young people at a dancing party last evening at the house of Mr. and Mrs. Bishop. Mrs. Page Morris and Miss Simonds assisted. Among the young people present were:

Misses—

Lacas,	McMillen,
Helen Morrison,	Mayme Bagley,
Emma Judd,	May Kennedy,
Grace Richards,	Wentworth,
Kate Kennedy,	Irma Richards,
Scott,	Grace Gilbert,
Ames.	Smallwood.

Messrs.—

Graff,	Miles,
Richards,	Ball,
Davis,	Geggie,
Smith,	Grady.
Deetz,	Ingalls.
Gallagher,	Marshall,
Hotchkiss,	Close.
Smallwood.	

* * *

The members of Court Eastern Star, United Order of Foresters, gave a surprise to Harry Milnes last evening. All had a pleasant time at dancing, cards and refreshments.

* * *

The ladies of Court Eastern Star, United Order of Foresters, will give a dime social at its hall in the Masonic Temple next Thursday evening. The committee on arrangements consists of Messrs. Milnes, Boyle, Kelly, Boynton and Ray.

* * *

Next Wednesday the marriage of Miss Virginia Magoffin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Beriah Magoffin, and Victor Hugo will take place at the home of the bride. The wedding will be a very quiet one. The ceremony will take place in the afternoon, and will be performed by Dr. T. H. Cleland of the First Presbyterian church. Miss Magoffin will be attended by her sister and Rene Hugo will be best man. Mr. and Mrs. Hugo will leave on the Omaha train for Chicago to make their home there.

* * *

The members of a small Snow Shoe club, which enjoyed many pleasant evenings during the winter, were entertained Wednesday evening at the home of the Misses Peyton.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Renwick B. Knox entertained a few of the young people at cards Saturday evening for Miss Watson, of Marquette. The prizes were won by Miss Harvey and J. McLaren. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson.

Misses—

Glass, of Minneapolis,	Martha Peyton,
Sellwood	Watson, of Marquette,
Culver,	Lucas,
Harvey,	Josephine Peyton.
McLaren.	

Messrs.

W. R. Peyton,	Upham,
O. R. McLennan,	S. Macdonald,
J. McLaren,	Hunter.
Telford,	M. McLaren.
Miller.	A. W. Hartman.

* * *

The Somerset Y has decided to give another party on May 12.

* * *

The musicale given Tuesday evening by George Tyler, in the Masonic Temple rooms, was a very delightful one and was attended by a large audience. Mr. Tyler presented at this musicale, the third of his series, Mrs. James McLuliffe and Mrs. Charles H. Thornton, two of the most popular of Duluth's singers. Mrs. McAuliffe sang Mascheroni's "Ave Marie," with violin obligato by Miss Bagley, Bohm's "Still is the Night" and Jensen's "Marie." Mrs. Thornton's solo numbers were d'Hartelot's "Sans Toi" and "Invocation," the latter with an obligato by Miss Bagley. Mrs. McAuliffe and Mrs. Thornton also sang two duets, "Hark to the Mandolin," by Parker, and "Sunset," by Thomas. All were charmingly rendered. Mrs. Thornton and Mr. Tyler also sang a duet. Miss Bagley gave a fine violin solo and rendered the obligatos in a praiseworthy manner. R. H. Cox sang the "Toreador's Love Song," and Mr. Tyler sang "Come Into the Garden, Maud," by Balfe.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will be entertained next Monday by Miss Chapin, of East First street.

* * *

The Temple assembly will give a dancing party next Friday evening at Masonic Temple hall.

* * *

The ladies of the Lakeside Presbyterian Aid society have not quite completed arrangements for the concert to be held in the church parlors next Friday evening, but they are sufficiently far advanced to ensure one of the best concerts which have yet been given by them.

* * *

Mrs. William White entertained a few of the young people at cards Thursday evening for Miss Wagner, of Minneapolis. The prizes were won by Mrs. Whitney Wall and D. R. McLennan. Those present were:

Mrs. Whitney Wall.

Misses—

Glass, of Minneapolis,	Maud White,
Hubbell,	Wagner, of Minneapolis,
Sellwood	Macdougall.
Moon,	McKay.
Watson, of Marquette,	Annie White.
	Chapin.

Messrs.

W. R. Peyton,	Ames,
Cotton,	Shepard,
S. Macdonald,	D. R. McLennan,
Upham,	Telford,
C. P. McCormick.	Dalrymple.
B. M. Peyton.	

* * *

Dr. Richard Burton will deliver the second lecture in the course at the High School this evening at 8:15 o'clock. This second lecture of the course was chosen with the idea that the public would have an opportunity of hearing Dr. Burton's criticism of the "Love Motive in Recent Fiction." It was impossible to have the separate lectures on "Hardy," "Meredith," "Hall Caine" and "George Eliot," and this lecture was chosen because through it it seemed possible to get something of the critic's thought on the vital part of the work by these authors. This is said to be one of the most brilliant and popular of Dr. Burton's lectures and will no doubt command a good audience from the reading public of Duluth.

* * *

The Magazine club met on Tuesday with Mrs. A. M. Miller. Miss Jones was leader and those who took part were: Miss Culver, Mrs. Victor Stearns, Mrs. C. C. Teare and Mrs. Brewster.

* * *

The annual meeting of the Twentieth Century club will be held in the club rooms, in the Torrey building, on Monday next, at 7:30 p. m. The election of officers for the coming year will take place and amendments to the constitution be voted upon. All the officers of the club and heads of departments will report on the year's work.

This first year of the Twentieth Century club has far exceeded in work accomplished anything which its most enthusiastic supporters anticipated. As much has been done in one year as seemed possible in three years. It is hoped that this first annual meeting may be attended by every club member in order that she may learn something of the work that has been accomplished in the various departments of the club and of the promise for the future.

* * *

The kindergartners of the city are very happy to be able to invite all those interested in the training of young children to hear Mrs. Putnam, of Chicago, speak to mothers on "Education," in the Methodist church parlors, Friday, April 28, at 4 p. m., and in the Higa School, Saturday, April 29, at 10:30 a. m., on the "Relation of the Kindergarten to the Schools." Mrs. Putnam is well known as a pioneer in Chicago kindergarten work, and connected with the Hull house and Col. Parker's famous school. Mrs. Putnam will be the guest of Mrs. William S. Bishop while in the city.

* * *

The young ladies of Maynard school presented a French play last evening, entitled "Les Gnigts des Eaits." It was given under the direction of J. Romieux, who is the professor of French at Maynard school. A large number of friends were present and greatly enjoyed the performance.

* * *

Two recitals are to be given in the near future by Ernest Lachmund's pupils, one in two weeks and one in five weeks. At the first a program of numbers by Jadassohn, the great counterpointist, will be presented. He was teacher of Mr. Lachmund in Leipsic. At the second the program will be made up of numbers by Chadwick, one of the most learned of composers. He has sent Mr. Lachmund some music especially for this recital.

* * *

This afternoon Mrs. John Loman is giving a lecture-musicale at her home, 205 Tenth avenue east. She is being assisted by five of her pupils and Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, soprano. The following program of Grieg's compositions is being given:

Humoresque Op. 6.....
Miss Margaret Rynn.
Norwegian dances Op. 35.....
a. Allegro alla Marcia.....
b. Allegretto tranquillo.....
Miss Helen Loman, Mrs. Loman.
Norwegian bridal procession Op. 19....
Miss Lillian Kenny.
March of the Dwarfs .....
Miss Marion Ray.
Peer Gynt Suite 1 Op. 46.....
a. Morning .....
b. Ase's Death .....
c. Anitra's Dance .....
d. In the Halls of the Mountain King
Miss Lulu Smallwood, Mrs. Loman.
Songs—
a. "I Love Thee".....
b. Sunshine Song .....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
a. Danse Caprice Op 37.....
b. Berceuse Op. 38.....
c. Schmetterling Op 42.....
Mrs. Loman.

* * *

The Midsummer Outing club is the name of a new social club which has been organized in this city by a number of young ladies. It is the intention to give a party once a month during the summer season.

* * *

The program at the meeting of the McGoldrick Literary club next Tuesday evening will consist of apers on "Ireland's History" and "What the Irish Did For American Independence."

* * *

The Royal Arcanum had a ladies' night at Elks' hall last evening. There was a literary and musical program followed by dancing and cards. The Mandolin club gave several selections, there was a clarionet duet by Messrs. Gregory and Robinson, and a vocal solo by John Martin, a character sketch by evening will consist of papers on "Irvert Cox and Charles Applehagen. There was a large number present.

* * *

Tuesday evening the King's Daughters of the Swedish Bethel Baptist church gave a social at the church, Ninth avenue east and Third street.

* * *

The Young People's society of the Norwegian Lutheran church of the West End will give a social this evening in the church parlors. An excellent program of musical and literary numbers will be given.

* * *

Duluth Harbor No. 44 of the American Association of Masters and Pilots of Steam Vessels gave its first annual ball Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall. It was well attended and was a very pleasant affair.

* * *

The Knights of Pythias gave a dance at the Armory Thursday evening.

* * *

Court Phoenix No. 14, the ladies' court of the United Order of Foresters, were surprised last night by a number of the members of Court North Star No. 49 at their rooms at the Masonic Temple. There was dancing and refreshments.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Arthur Greene and Thos. Irvine arrived home on Saturday after spending a few days very pleasantly with Capt. and Mrs. E. La Chapelle at their new home at Lake Nebagamon, Wis.

Miss Ida Fisher of St. Paul, who has been visiting Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street, has returned to her home.

Miss Harriet Wagner, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting Miss Hubbell, of Ashtabula terrace, will return home on Monday.

Miss Murray, of 1632 East First street, has gone to West Baden, Ind., for a visit.

Frank F. Lach has returned from a three weeks' visit in Canada.

Mrs. William C. White has returned from Chicago, where she has been for several weeks.

Miss Davidson is confined to her home by illness.

Mrs. George A. French is again at home after a visit of several weeks in the South.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Boyden, of 112 West Fifth street, left Sunday for Chicago, Pittsburg, Washington and other Eastern points for a two weeks' visit.

Mrs. B. E. Baker and children, who have been in Florida, returned home Monday. Mr. Baker met them at Lexington, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Don H. Bacon, of Chicago, will take up their residence in Duluth about June 1 and will occupy the Robert R. Ray residence on East Third street.

Mrs. J. M. Stanley returned Sunday after a very pleasant visit of a month to New York city.

Dr. and Mrs. C. E. Lum have gone East for a visit. Dr. Lum will not be absent long, but Mrs. Lum will visit there longer.

E. S. Fuller, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is visiting his brother, J. S. Fuller, for a few days.

Mrs. S. M. Pelton has returned from Grand Rapids, Mich.

Miss Caro Spears left Wednesday for Springfield, Mass., where she will spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Fred A. Martin.

Mrs. Ernst Miller will leave next week to spend the summer in Dayton, Ohio.

Mrs. M. Thomas, of 526 West First street, has returned from Verndale, where she was called on account of the serious illness of a relative.

Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Lundberg and child have gone to Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Gilbert are on their way home from their European trip.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

Mrs. Josie DeMoelle has left for Spokane, Wash., to join her husband, who has been located there for some time.

The eighth annual ball of Court West Duluth, I. O. F., given at Great Eastern hall Thursday evening was attended by a large number.

The entertainment given at Gilley's hall Thursday evening by the Daughters of Erin was very pleasing. A large number of members of other A. O. H. and D. of E. divisions were present and a fine program was rendered. There was card playing and refreshments were served.

Mrs. M. Kastriner returned Wednesday morning from a week's visit in Chicago.

The Lady Foresters will give an entertainment and card social at Gilley's hall Thursday evening, April 27.

The Good Templars gave an enjoyable social Tuesday evening at their hall.

Mrs. W. B. Davies, of Mankato, left Monday for her home after a pleasant visit with her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Riddle, of Proctorknott.

The Samaritans of Proctorknott gave a musical and literary entertainment for the members and their families at village hall Thursday night.

The Royal Neighbors' lodge initiated about forty new members Wednesday evening, and the occasion was made enjoyable after the ceremony by refreshments, followed by a dance.

A. D. Sibbald and family have moved to Cloquet.

A NEW FIRE GUARD.

Can Be Used Effectively on Very Tall Buildings.

The terrible and disastrous Hotel Windsor fire in New York has, quite naturally, during the past few days directed very general public attention in all the large cities of the United States to the most effective means of preventing such another horrible holocaust and of properly protecting high and large buildings from dangerous conflagrations. In this respect the new and unique external fire extinguishing apparatus which has just been fitted to Chicago's handsome public library has received considerable attention and favorable comment. Fire Marshal Swenke of the Windy City, who recently made a highly satisfactory public test of this invention, has pronounced it as nothing short of a scientific marvel and the most effective and best guard against fire in a public building that he has ever seen.

The system, which was devised by the architects of the building at the instigation of the directors of the library, who recognized the peril of the priceless treasures stored in the building without adequate fire protection, comprises a series of nozzles overhanging the cornices of the building, by which at a moment's notice a continuous sheet of water or 'water curtain' can be thrown down ninety feet from the main cornice to the sidewalk, extending the full height and length of each side of the building so exposed. The total length of cornice so provided is 550 feet.

These "water curtains" are supplied through 7-inch standpipes extending above the roof, and cross-connected in the basement with two fire pumps. From these standpipes 5-inch mains extend across the roof and supply 3-inch and 6-inch pipe headers for the nozzles. All the bends in the pipes are made with long sweep tees, fitted with plugs. At intervals of about two feet from the bottom of these headers are provided with water pipe clamp connections, with 3-inch brass pipes extending just over the edge of the cornice, with an elbow at the end. The elbows, with a short nipple to which the nozzles are attached, are of brass and turned down to deliver the required spray. Each nozzle has a 3-inch diameter bore, and is provided with a baffle plate to give a sheet spray of about 65 degrees in a plane parallel to the walls of the building. The maximum amount of water discharged from each nozzle per minute in case of fire is about ten gallons at a pressure of about thirty pounds.

Galvanized iron branch pipes, fitted with brass nozzles, are also placed over the rear court windows. The supply of water to the nozzles on each side of the building and over the court windows is controlled by gate valves on the main roof. In seven different places on the main pipe on the roof standard fire hose nipples and valves are placed for the use of firemen to throw streams on burning buildings.

Two independent 3-inch standpipes, attached to fire ladders, are placed in the rear court, the lower ends of which are fitted with siamese couplings for fire engine connections. At the top of each standpipe and at the fourth-story windows standard fire hose nipples and valves are provided. Two balconies in connection with each ladder are for the use of firemen as resting places and for hauling extra hose to the roof, if desired. All the pipes leading to the nozzles are arranged to drain themselves completely. The nozzle headers on the cornice are set back about two feet from the cornice line, and are supported and fastened in place, as well as all other pipes on the roof, with bolts and wrought iron standards every ten feet apart, allowance being made for contraction and expansion.

The fire pumps, two in number, have each a capacity of pumping 750 gallons of water per minute, in case of necessity. This capacity can be increased by the addition of the house pump, and further by six fire engines connected to three siamese hose couplings on the Michigan avenue side of the building. These auxiliary supplies are all connected with the main pump discharge header in the basement in such a manner as to allow of the separate or collective use of the fire pumps, house pumps or fire engines. From this pump header there are also four other standpipes in the interior of the building, with hose reels on each floor, for interior protection.

The water supply from street service is at present through one 6-inch and one 6-inch pipe from the street mains, and to obviate the possible inconvenience from a water famine in case of a large conflagration in the immediate vicinity, which would draw heavily from the supply, an additional means of supply is now being installed in the basement of the building in the form of water storage tanks. These tanks, four in number, have a total capacity of storing 25,000 gallons of water, are circular in shape and lie horizontally in cradles on the floor. They are all connected with the suction header of all the pumps, and can be filled and emptied automatically. Each tank is provided with a guage glass, air, relief and man valves and man hole, and are tested to a hydraulic pressure of seventy-five pounds per square inch.

In designing this system of fire protection the architects were confronted with the problem of constructing an effective apparatus which would not impair the appearance of the building. The first scheme considered was a 5-inch or 6-inch pipe suspended over and parallel to the cornice, with slots cut in the bottom to discharge the water down in sheets over the building. This large pipe, however, projecting in front of and over the cornice, would have seriously affected the appearance of the building. After a careful study of the problem it was decided finally to adopt the scheme of a large main all well back on the roof, out of sight, with short lengths of small brass pipe, with nozzles projecting at intervals over the edge of the cornice, to discharge the water in the required manner. These nozzles are hardly noticeable from the street, thus leaving the outline and proportion of the cornice uninjured.

The result of the official test of the apparatus, made under the direction of Chief Swenke, was highly satisfactory, although it revealed certain points where improvements could be made in again constructing a similar device. Although water had been forced through all the piping before the nozzles were attached, it was found that rust, scales, dirt and small fish would partially clog some of the nozzles.

Stolen

Wednesday evening from 111 West First street, Eldredge bicycle belonging to E. E. Esterly, model of '96, black frame, white rims, with Christie saddle. Reward for information. Notify "Bicycle" Herald.

Reward.

A reward of five dollars ($5) will be paid to anyone who will furnish evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person maliciously destroying naphtha lamps in any part of the city. HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

DYSPEPSIA

Is your appetite poor? Does your food distress you? And are you losing strength? Then take a thorough course of treatment with

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It takes out all the poisons from your blood. It gives power to the stomach to digest your food. Digestion becomes natural. Your blood is well fed. And your whole system prospers. $1.00. All druggists.

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OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, will remove Sallowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

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ENORMOUS IN EXTENT

Capt. Heinrichs' Opinion of Lake Superior's Ice Area Early This Month.

NO SIGN OF WATER

The Lake Was Practically Frozen Over According to His Reports.

Everybody agrees that there has been more ice in Lake Superior this winter than there has ever been before, at least within the memory of any residents of the lake region. Capt. Heinrichs of the hydrographic office in this city believes that there was more ice than anybody had any idea of. Early in April he sent out circular letters to every point around the lake, on the north and south shores, that he could reach. The inland light stations were deserted for the winter, of course, but he received replies to his letter pretty generally from all over the lake, and in every case the answer was the same. On April 1 there was no open water visible from any place on the lake, nor did anyone know where open water was to be found.

While it is utterly impossible to get at the area of the ice fields or that of the open space left in the middle of the lake, Capt. Heinrichs believes that Lake Superior came as near being frozen over as it has within the limit of any available records. It was not frozen over, of course, because it never gets frozen over. But the area of open water at the center of the lake must have been very small indeed, so small that the lake was practically frozen over.

As evidence of how small the open water area must have been, the reports from Eagle Harbor and Copper Harbor lights are interesting. They are located on the Keweenaw peninsula, where they get the full sweep of the swells from across the widest portion of the lake. If there is a wind from the north the swells are very heavy. During this winter, however, there have been no such effects, even with strong winds from a northerly direction. This is considered sufficient evidence that the lake was nearly frozen over. When there were strong winds from the south the ice opened up about a mile, but this was the only effect of the wind.

Capt. Heinrichs says that the winter of 1896-7 was the worst for ice that history recorded in the Lake Superior region, but that this winter far surpassed that season.

The Y M C A Men's Meeting.

At the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, John Miller and W. S. Moon will speak. There will be special music.

The building committee of the association was to meet at 4:30 this afternoon to discuss matters relating to the remodeling of the building.

The new state secretary, E. M. Peck, is expected to make a visit here in the near future.

THE SPANISH SOLDIER.

The Porto Rican Sample Has Given Up Fighting.

The Spanish soldier of one year ago is a different individual from the Spanish soldier of today. I speak of the one I met in Porto Rico. During the war he was a man to be feared. While not of large stature nor surpassing bravery, he could be pictured looming up, as at night does the lightning bug, here, there, most anywhere, only to disappear again among the thickest of the bushes, his tanned face less visible than his dirty white uniform. Nervous as his features appear on close inspection, are his maneuvers when attempting guerrilla warfare. Guerrilla warfare—does it exist? or, rather, did it exist? If so, not to the extent that most people imagine.

The American scout or sharpshooter might impress the enemy as being an American guerrilla. Creeping, crawling, jumping behind this thicket or that tree, with others following in the distance at intervals of five yards or thereabouts, the stealthy figures increasing in number, until after the whistle of the first Mauser, the American guerrilla advancing proves a formidable firing line of a well-trained company, battalion or regiment, raising, discharging and lowering their pieces as they advance, until they appear "mos grande," as the Spaniards would say.

Prior to the war the Spanish soldier in Porto Rico was looked upon much as our own soldiers would have been looked upon by us, had they been stationed in all towns and cities of the United States, for the double purpose of protecting and watching the inhabitants. They would have suffered the same scorn and jesting that our policemen do. So the Spanish soldier, while he was not a social success, gloried in his authority and never suffered for the want of comfort. Not such comforts as the government supplied, but such as might be gained with the proper amount of foraging.

The regular Spanish soldier must be differentiated from the volunteers in Porto Rico. There were a few well organized regiments of volunteers on the island. These are about the only Spanish soldiers that are found in Porto Rico today, and are the best men available for the present scheme of organizing native forces in this colony. Most of these men have gone back to their peaceful vocations. Many are attempting to recuperate their fallen fortunes and to build up their devastated plantations. Others previously less fortunate, will endeavor to seek some position under the American regime. Some have already received employment as policemen.

We may always depend upon the Porto Rican remaining loyal to the American eagle, particularly as it remains visible upon the mighty dollar.

So much has been said about the poor rations received by the American soldiers that it might be an interesting comparative study to briefly consider the rations supplied to the Porto Rican soldiers.

When the Spanish military hospital at Ponce fell into our hands, we were surprised at the bountiful supply of good provisions remaining there. These were far in excess of what was necessary for the eighty odd sick soldiers that were left behind in the hurried departure of the Spanish forces from that city. The room set apart for the commissary stores was well filled, much to our satisfaction, for we American soldiers promptly sat down at Spanish tables to partake of Spanish rations, prepared by Spanish female nurses.

The private of the hospital corps, much fatigued by the laborious work of cleansing and fumigating the spacious, but filthy and disease breeding wards of this substantial structure, sat down with much gusto to a course dinner, greatly in contrast with the course dinners to which he had been accustomed.

When the soldiers reached Porto Rico they quickly availed themselves of fruitful opportunities of bartering hardtack and canned corn beef for cocoanuts, bananas and oranges.

Both from a physical and mental point of view the American soldier is far superior to his opponent. The small figure, the sallow complexion, low forehead, prominent cheek bones of the latter, formed a striking contrast with the tall, erect carriage, bright expression and determined countenance of the American warrior.

It cannot be gainsaid that the Spanish soldier is brave, but it is a latent bravery that manifests itself only when life and liberty are at stake. It lacks the initiative that storms the hill and captures the trenches.

The Spanish officers showed evidence of long experience and careful training by the able selection of points of vantage and the excellent manner in which they were fortified. The vim and dash of the American troops, however, rendered their apparently impregnable sites of no avail.

Nothing depicts the meekness that the Spanish soldiers displayed on being marched into Ponce, prisoners of war, better than a pack train of burros, gladly being led whosoever their master directed, feeling assured that they will be well taken care of and well fed. Humiliation was not prevalent except among the Spanish officers, who felt the sting keenly upon being thrown into the barracks that they once had occupied with but a few tall, stalwart American soldiers to guard them. Most of the prisoners had soon rid themselves of all insignia, buttons and emblems of rank, the officers being the only ones that retained them. These articles were at first given away and later sold to the few privileged visitors. This gave the prisoners an opportunity of having bread purchased for them by the guard, who, as a rule, sufficiently accommodating. The Spanish prisoner in the barracks was more comfortable than our soldier in his tent. Great care was taken to keep the barracks clean and to see that proper disinfectants were supplied. At somewhat regular periods medical attendants were sent to look after the needs of the Spanish prisoners. The Americans were compensated for this care, for there was practically no disease among the prisoners.

Many of the Spanish prisoners left the island of Porto Rico with as much military pride as did we Americans when we returned to our homes. Rightfully they claim that they were not defeated. The American forces advanced but a short way toward their objective point—San Juan—and were just about to meet the foe where it was the strongest when the signaling of the peace protocol ended all hostilities. But few battles had been fought, and they had not been very decisive. The Spanish soldiers made an impressive picture as they were lined up just prior to their departure. Their minds were once again free to wander back to their homes in Spain, where their dear ones awaited them. The harbor and the port at San Juan, with the American and Spanish ships side by side, the Americans unloading, the Spanish embarking, presented an interesting spectacle.

Those Spaniards who were unfortunate enough to fall for the cause of their country occupy unmarked and forgotten graves. Little did the Spanish officer mourn the loss of his men, few were the thoughts given to the dead. Less was the expense of their burial. They say it is not customary to hold ceremonies except for the most lofty.

A funeral in Porto Rico consists of four or five men bearing upon their shoulders the coffin with the contained corpse. The pallbearers wend their way to the cemetery jesting and smoking, with their minds on anything except their present unpleasant duty. The coffin is the property of the undertaker and always remains so. It is only hired for the purpose of transporting the dead to the cemetery. Here the body is removed and placed in the cold, damp soil with no covering except the clothes on the body. So the Spanish soldiers were buried, but in most instances in a more horrible manner, many being piled into one grave.

Quite different is the reverential interment of the American victim. One is able to observe the deference paid by the living to the dead. The crude, unpolished casket, surrounded by officers and men with uncovered heads, the sound of the muffled drum, the solemn voice of the chaplain praying for the salvation of the departed soul, make an impressive scene never to be forgotten.

"Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People"

A new lecture by Rev. Robert Forbes, D. D. at FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 1026 East Second Street. TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25. Tickets, 25 Cents.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

TEXT OF DECISION

Opinion of Court of Appeals In the Water Company Case.

IS QUITE LENGTHY

Many Points of Legal Interest Are Covered By the Decision.

The opinion of the United States court of appeals in the Duluth Gas and Water company personal property tax case has been received by City Attorney Richards, and is given here in full. The opinion is very sweeping and, Mr. Richards remarked, unhorses the bondholders at every point.

The opinion, which was delivered by Judge Thayer is as follows:

The laws of the state of Minnesota (general statutes 1894, section 1589) declare that "the personal property of gas and water companies shall be listed and assessed in the town or district where the principal works are located. Gas and water mains and pipes laid in roads, streets or alleys shall be held to be personal property." Section 1625 of the same volume of the general statutes provides that "the taxes assessed upon real property shall be a lien thereon from and including the first day of May in the year in which they are levied until the same are paid, but as between grantor and grantee such lien shall not attach until the first day of January of the next year thereafter. The taxes assessed upon personal property shall be a lien upon the personal property of the person assessed from and after the time the tax books are received by the county treasurer." And section 1627 of the same volume provides, in substance, that the county auditor shall deliver the tax lists of the several districts into which a county is divided, to the county treasurer, on or before the first Monday in January in each year, and that such lists when received by the treasurer shall be sufficient authority to receive and collect the taxes specified therein. It further appears that the lien for personal taxes which is provided for by section 1625, supra, takes effect on the first Monday in January succeeding the completion of the tax lists, that being the date on which the tax lists are usually delivered to the county treasurer.

The method of assessing taxes in the state of Minnesota corresponds generally with the laws which prevail in other states with which all are familiar, and need not be stated with particularity. Real property is listed every even numbered year and assessed with reference to its value on the first day of May preceding the assessment. Personal property is listed and assessed annually with reference to its value on the first day of June. Vide various statutes of Minnesota, section 1556. All property is required to be assessed as listed every even numbered year and assessed annually in the months of May and June, and taxpayers are required to make a correct statement of their taxable property to the assessor and in case of a failure by the assessor to obtain such a statement, he is made his duty to ascertain the amount of property liable to taxation and to assess it at what he believes to be its true value. Vide sections 1556, 1541, 1542, 1543, general statutes of Minnesota. When the assessment is completed by the assessor it is returned to the council and/or and the assessment is thereafter equalized and corrected by a board of equalization, the corrected tax list is subsequently delivered by the auditor to the county treasurer, as prescribed by section 1562, supra. Taxes on personal property and on the equalized assessment of the first day of March next after they become due and thereupon a penalty of 10 per cent is attached. After taxes have been delinquent for a certain time the county auditor is empowered to file a revised list of such delinquent taxes with the clerk of the district court of the county wherein the taxes were assessed, and after the filing of such proceedings said court is empowered to enter a judgment against the delinquent taxpayer for the amount of the tax assessed against him, together with the penalty and costs. Vide sections 1567, 1568, 1569 general statutes of Minnesota, 1894.

It is contended in behalf of the appellee and so the lower court appears to have held, that the lien created by the mortgage from the Duluth Gas & Water Company, from the time when that instrument was recorded, to wit, Feb. 22, 1889, was and is paramount, so far as the personal property described in said mortgage is concerned, to any lien thereon which the state can assert under a subsequent assessment of such personal property levied in accordance with the statutes and that how it was held that the personal taxes due to the state of Minnesota from the water company for the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, could not be paid out of the proceeds of the foreclosure sale, the amount received at such sale being insufficient to discharge the mortgage indebtedness.

It cannot be successfully denied that there are some adjudications which support the appellee's contention to the full extent of the claim, but the case which is the only one which is directly in point being Brinkert vs. Wabash Railway company, 98 Ill. 265. In that case a tax had been assessed, pursuant to the laws of the state of Illinois on the capital stock of a railway company and an attempt was made some years after the assessment to enforce the collection thereof. By the laws of the state taxes on personality were made a lien upon the personal property of the person assessed from and after the time when the tax books were delivered to the collector. It was held by a divided court that the tax thus imposed was simply the lien of a mortgage which was executed and recorded before the tax book containing the tax was delivered to the collector. The reasons given for the ruling were in brief, that the lien given by the statute to the taxes in question had no reference to the property which was originally assessed, but was a lien upon such personal property as the taxpayer owned at the time of the delivery of the tax book to the collector, that the lien could not take effect before the time which was fixed by the statute, and that the tax book had no greater effect as a lien when delivered to the collector than the execution issued on a judgment recovered in a suit between private individuals. No reference, however, was made in the opinion, to a prior decision by the same court, Dunlap vs. Gallatin county, 15 Ill. 7, 9 wherein it was declared in substance, with reference, It is true, to a tax on realty—but a tax levied by the state is not an ordinary debt, but that being levied for the support of the government it takes precedence of all other demands against the owner. In the state of Iowa taxes assessed on personal property are made a lien on real estate owned by the taxpayer, and in that state it was also held (New England Loan and Trust company vs. Young, 4 Iowa, 72) that the lien for such a personal tax upon realty of the taxpayer was superior to the lien of a mortgage thereon which was executed before the personal tax became a lien although the statute of the state was silent as to the relative merits of such liens. This decision was based, in part, on the ground that if the superiority of the tax lien was not upheld, the state would be reduced to the position of an ordinary judgment lien holder, and would be compelled to redeem from prior liens to collect its taxes, and in many cases would be defeated in the collection of the same by reason of the existence of prior liens in favor of individuals. In a later case (Hobart vs. Clark & Co., 90 Iowa, 220) a majority of the then members of the supreme court of that state reached a different conclusion, holding with respect to a lien on realty for personal taxes that it referred to the lien of a mortgage executed before the tax was assessed or became a lien. (See, also, Bank vs. Bell, 2 South Dakota, 1; Miller vs. Anderson, 2 id., and South & Co. vs. South Dakota, 5, and a decision by the court of appeals of Colorado, Gifford vs. Callaway, Treasurer, 8 Col. App., 539. In the case of State, Theodore Mackmel, prosecutor, vs. Mayor and Common Council of the city of Newark, 42 N. J. Law, 38, where a city charter made an assessment for taxes a lien on all lands of the taxpayer within the city, it was held that the lien for so much of the tax as was assessed on personal property was subject to the lien of a prior mortgage on the property of the taxpayer. The question whether the lien declared by the last clause of section 1625, supra, takes precedence of prior liens held by private persons on personality of which the taxpayer is the owner when the tax lists are delivered to the county treasurer, or whether it is inferior to such liens—has never been considered by the supreme court of the state of Minnesota, and in the absence of an adjudication by that court we feel at liberty to express an independent judgment.

It has been held frequently that a tax lawfully imposed by the state on its citizens is not an ordinary debt, but is all obligation which by its very nature should be regarded as paramount to all other demands against the taxpayer, although the law imposing the tax does not in express terms declare such priority. And in some well considered cases the same priority has been accorded to a tax although the statute imposing it failed to provide in so many words that it should be a lien on the property of the taxpayer. Such decisions proceed on the theory that the maintenance of good government and the public welfare are to such an extent dependent upon the prompt collection of taxes that demands of that nature should take precedence of all claims founded upon private contracts. Butler v. Bailey, 2 Dev. 214, 243; Doe ex dem. Samuel Gilney v. Deavers, 8 Ga., 479, 481, 482; Dunlap v. Gallatin Co., 15 Ill., 7, 9, Parker v. Baxter and others, 2 Gray, 185; George v. St. Louis Cable & W. R'y Co., 11 Fed. Rep. 117, 119, Central Trust Co. v. The New York City & Northern Railroad Co., 110 N. Y., 250, 257; Greeley v. Provident Savings Bank, 98 Mo., 48, 49, Eastman v. Thayer, 60 N. H., 408, 418, Jarvis v. Peck, 19 Wis., 74, Providence Bank v. Billings, 4 Pet., 511, 562. These decisions express a thought which is generally prevalent in the public mind that taxes levied by the state for its own support are founded upon a higher obligation than other demands. The fact has also been recognized from time immemorial that every sovereignty should, of necessity, be armed with the requisite power to enforce the collection of taxes without fail, and to compel the prompt payment of whatever imposts may be levied for its support. In view of that necessity it has been a common practice to provide summary remedies for enforcing such demands, which have been upheld by the courts whenever assailed, although it is quite probable that some of the remedies so provided would not have been sustained as affording due process of law if the proceedings had related to the collection of purely private debts. Murray's Lessee et al v. Hoboken Land Improvement Co., 18 How., 272, 276, 280; Hersee et al v. Porter, 100 N. Y., 43, 49, 51; Sears v. Cottrell, 5 Mich., 251. In the case in hand it is not necessary to infer the existence of a lien or the taxes in controversy, because of the character of the lid biedness, as has been shown, in some cases, since the state statute has, in unmistakable language, given a lien therefor upon all the personal property of the taxpayer owned by him when the tax lists are received by the county treasurer. Moreover, it cannot be successfully asserted that, in view of the prior mortgage covering the property upon which the sheriff proposed to levy, it was not the personal property of the water company when the tax lists were received by the county treasurer, within the meaning of the statute, since according to the modern view, a mortgagee has a mere lien on the property covered by his mortgage, and is not regarded as the owner thereof. New England Loan & Trust Co. v. Young, 51 Ia., 732, 739. The sole question at issue then, is whether the lien of the state should be regarded as paramount to that of the mortgagee because the legislature did not expressly declare that it should be paramount in behalf of the appellee it is contended, apparently, that if the taxes in question had been levied upon real property, the lien would prevail over a prior incumbrance thereon, without any express legislative declaration to that effect, and so it has been often held on such occasions. Parker v. Baxter et al., 2 Gray, 185; Eastman v. Thayer, 60 New Hampshire, 408, and cases heretofore cited. This rule with respect to the lien for real taxes is said to be due, in a measure, to the fact that such taxes are assessed originally against the very thing to which the lien applies, whereas personal taxes are assessed against the person, and that when, as in the case at bar, the statute gives a lien for personal taxes on personal property of the taxpayer owned at a certain time, it is not a lien upon the same property on account of which the assessment was levied, and is therefore a lien of less dignity. With reference to this distinction between personal and real taxes, it is only necessary to say, that while it is doubtless true that in some cases personal property owned by the taxpayer when he is assessed for taxation is not identical with that which he owns when the lien attaches, yet we can perceive no reason why this fact should have any effect upon the paramount character of the lien for personal taxes. The state has an undoubted power to create a lien for a personal tax on other property of the tax debtor than that which was assessed for the tax, and to make the same superior to all other liens. It will also be found, we think, that taxpayers generally retain the bulk of their personal property from the time when they are assessed for taxation until the tax becomes a lien, so that in the majority of cases the statute with which we are now dealing will impose a lien on the bulk of the same property on account of which the tax was assessed. But whether it will or will not have such effect must be deemed immaterial in considering the paramount nature of the lien.

It is manifest from a glance at the situation that if the view which prevailed in the lower court is approved and the lien for the taxes in the controversy is reduced to the grade of a lien created by private contract—no more effective principle could be interposed in the way of the collection of personal taxes in the state from where this appeal comes. A large percentage of personal property in nearly every community is usually subject to liens which, in one form or another, have been created by the owners thereof, and if these shall be held to be of the same dignity as the lien given by a public statute for taxes, the state and the political subdivisions thereof will doubtless lose a considerable portion of the revenues which would otherwise be derived from taxes assessed on personal property. In the present case personal property of great value was covered by a mortgage for a period of ten years, on account of which the state will lose personal taxes, assessed during a period of four years, to the amount of about $30,000, if the contention of the appellee shall prevail. Besides,

of the statute which will make a tax lien subordinate to a private lien will afford a ready means of enabling those who are so disposed to avoid the payment of personal taxes altogether, and at the same time will furnish an additional ground for the complaint so frequently heard, namely, that much of the taxable property of the country escapes taxation. No state, so far as we are aware, has ever made provision for redeeming property on which it imposes taxes, from prior liens in favor of individuals, in order to secure its own revenue therefrom, nor is it either expedient or desirable that laws of that nature should be enacted, and that the state, like an individual, should be compelled to indulge in a race of diligence to secure its taxes. If it is deemed best for any reason to make a lien for taxes which is imposed on personal property, subordinate to private liens, then we perceive no reason why, in pursuance of the same legislative policy, mortgaged personal property should not be exempted from taxation.

To overturnbalance the evil results which would doubtless flow from such a construction of the statute as was approved by the trial court, the appellee suggests on the other hand that much public inconvenience will be occasioned by a contrary construction of the statute upholding the paramount character of a tax lien, in that a large amount of personal property will be encumbered by a paramount lien for taxes, which will prevent the free alienation of such property and prove a great hindrance to business transactions. It is possible, of course, that some persons may be deterred from purchasing personal property through fear of an outstanding tax lien, but this fact will, in itself, prove a strong incentive to taxpayers to pay their taxes and to do so with reasonable diligence. Upon the whole, we are satisfied that the public inconvenience resulting from the course above indicated will not be serious, and that in any event it is not of sufficient importance to sustain the appellee's contention.

In view of what has already been said we are of opinion that it cannot be inferred that the lien for personal taxes declared by section 1625, supra, was intended to be subordinate to all prior private liens, because the legislature failed to say that it should be deemed paramount. On the contrary, considering the character of the obligation and the dignity usually accorded to such liens, in public estimation, and above all, considering the necessity which exists for giving them priority in order that the public revenues may be promptly and faithfully collected—we conclude that the inference should be that the lien was intended by the legislature to be superior to all liens, prior or subsequent, claimed by individuals, and that nothing should be allowed to overcome this inference but a plain expression of a different purpose found in the statute itself. In a very analogous case, Morey vs. City of Duluth, 73 N. W. Rep., 829, the supreme court of Minnesota has very recently acted strictly in accordance with the latter view, holding that a clause in a city charter authorizing an assessment to be made on lands for street improvements, and making the assessment a lien, but which did not declare the same to be paramount to prior incumbrances—must necessarily be presumed to be paramount to such incumbrances.

It is also worthy of notice that in the mortgage under which the appellee claims, it was careful to insert a provision binding the water company to pay and discharge each year "all taxes and assessments of every kind which may be lawfully levied and assessed upon all or any part of the franchises and property hereby conveyed, so as to keep the said property free and clear from any incumbrance by reason thereof." From this provision found in the mortgage it may be fairly inferred that the mortgagee was taken with the understanding on the part of the mortgagee, that the taxes thereafter assessed on the mortgaged property, whether real or personal, would be paramount to the claim of the bondholders. It results from these views that the order and decree of the circuit court from which the appeal was taken was erroneous, and should be reversed. It is accordingly ordered that the same be reversed and that the case be remanded to the circuit court with directions to vacate the erroneous order, and in lieu thereof to enter an order directing the payment, out of the proceeds of the foreclosure sale, of the taxes imposed in favor of the state of Minnesota for the years 1894, 1895, 1896, inasmuch as the amount of the taxes assessed for the year 1897, which claim has not as yet been reduced to judgment, is in dispute, and litigation appears to be pending in the state courts, relative to the amount of the taxes for that year the order with reference thereto will be that when the amount of said taxes for the year 1897 is definitely fixed and determined by the proceedings pending in the state court, the amount of such taxes be also paid out of the proceeds of the foreclosure sale, and that in the meantime funds adequate for that purpose be retained in the registry of the court.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker. 31 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

Remember Dr. Forbes at First Baptist church Tuesday evening, April 25, subject: "Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People."

The members of the uniform rank K. O. T. M. are requested to meet at the Armory tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

A permit has been issued to Tony Jimetta for the erection of a two-story store and dwelling on Piedmont avenue, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second avenues west, to cost $600.

The ladies of Orange lodge No. 55 will give a free program and a raffle of a sofa pillow Monday evening in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west. Ice cream and cake will be served.

Progress lodge No. 6 Degree of Honor, A. O. U. W., will give a benefit ball at Sloan's hall next Tuesday evening. Tickets 25 cents.

Howard Armstrong died at 12:30 last night at his home, 512 West Third street, aged 23 years. Funeral will be held Monday at 2 p. m.

Examinations for places in the customs service will be held at the government building in Duluth June 21, and applications for places must be in by May 22. Express Legislative declaration to that effect. Such an act has been given on several occasions. Parker v. Baxter et al., 2 Gray, 185; Eastman v. Thayer, 60 New Hampshire, 408, and cases heretofore cited. This rule with respect to the lien for real taxes is said to be due, in a measure, to the fact that such taxes are assessed originally against the very thing to which the lien applies, whereas personal taxes are assessed against the person, and that when, as in the case at bar, the statute gives a lien for personal taxes on personal property of the taxpayer owned at a certain time, it is not a lien upon the same property on account of which the assessment was levied, and is therefore a lien of less dignity. With reference to this distinction between personal and real taxes, it is only necessary to say, that while it is doubtless true that in some cases personal property owned by the taxpayer when he is assessed for taxation is not identical with that which he owns when the lien attaches, yet we can perceive no reason why this fact should have any effect upon the paramount character of the lien for personal taxes. The state has an undoubted power to create a lien for a personal tax on other property of the tax debtor than that which was assessed for the tax, and to make the same superior to all other liens. It will also be found, we think, that taxpayers generally retain the bulk of their personal property from the time when they are assessed for taxation until the tax becomes a lien, so that in the majority of cases the statute with which we are now dealing will impose a lien on the bulk of the same property on account of which the tax was assessed. But whether it will or will not have such effect must be deemed immaterial in considering the paramount nature of the lien.

It is manifest from a glance at the situation that if the view which prevailed in the lower court is approved and the lien for the taxes in the controversy is reduced to the grade of a lien created by private contract—no more effective principle could be interposed in the way of the collection of personal taxes in the state from where this appeal comes. A large percentage of personal property in nearly every community is usually subject to liens which, in one form or another, have been created by the owners thereof, and if these shall be held to be of the same dignity as the lien given by a public statute for taxes, the state and the political subdivisions thereof will doubtless lose a considerable portion of the revenues which would otherwise be derived from taxes assessed on personal property. In the present case personal property of great value was covered by a mortgage for a period of ten years, on account of which the state will lose personal taxes, assessed during a period of four years, to the amount of about $30,000, if the contention of the appellee shall prevail. Besides,

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So a month pays for any bicycle up to $55 at French & Bassett's.

PERSONALS.

Up-to-date millinery, Miss Swenson's, over Saffell's.

Louis Ratty, the ex-police officer, who went to the Klondike, has returned and will remain in Duluth.

V. P. Chilman and W. A. LeDuc, of Manistique, Mich., are at the Spalding.

W. G. Davis, of Ashland, is at the Spalding.

E. W. Kehl, the Chippewa Falls, Wis., lumberman, was at the Spalding last evening.

J. D. Gilchrist, of Mountain Iron, was at the Spalding last evening.

P. Mitchell, of Hibbing, was at the Spalding last evening.

M. J. Callaghan, of New York, of the firm of Callaghan & Co., one of the largest ocean freight firm in the country, was here yesterday.

L. W. Rolleston, who has been manager of the Spalding for some time, will leave tomorrow for Milwaukee to enter the Pfister hotel.

Mrs. Theodore H. Williams, of 511 East Superior street, is entertaining Mrs. Eugene Quackenbush, of Chicago, sister of Jessie Bartlett Davis, of the Bostonians.

R. R. Briggs is on his way to Idaho, but will return next week.

Mrs. E. Mausseau, of Minneapolis, is visiting Mrs. Martin Hass at Hunter's Park.

Mrs. George P. Stillman and son returned from a visit to Fargo this morning. Mrs. Stillman was accompanied by her brother, W. J. Holzer, of Fargo, who will visit here for a short time.

Capt. Thomas Sharp, retired officer of the United States army, and formerly located at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, is in Duluth, and will remain through the summer.

A CHANGE OF PLANS.

The Nineteenth Infantry Is to Go to the Philippines.

Washington, April 22.—It was stated at the war department today that the Eleventh regiment of infantry is to remain in Porto Rico. It has been previously arranged to bring this regiment to the United States with a view to its transportation to the Philippines. It is probably intended to bring the Nineteenth infantry home instead of the Eleventh.

A SUDDEN CHANGE.

New York, April 22.—A sudden change has come in the chess match Tattersall sacrificed a piece, which may probably lead to a win for Falk on the first board, and as Cook has a pawn to the good he may also win, and drawn match may be the result.

MR. HOBART IMPROVES.

Washington, April 22.—Vice President Hobart is better today than at any time since his illness began. He is gaining strength daily and will soon be able to leave Washington if he so desires. He is putting up a great portion of each day and has resumed his usual meals.

ARE NOT PLEASED

Capt. Coghlan's Remarks Cause Displeasure In German Diplomatic Quarters.

RATHER UGLY TRUTH

Washington Authorities Not Disposed to Criticise the Captain Strongly.

Washington, April 22.—The German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben, called on Secretary Hay today, which led to reports that attention of the state department had been called to the remarks of Capt. Coghlan of the cruiser Raleigh, at a New York banquet last night, relating to his personal observations of a rebuke and threat Admiral Dewey administered to the German naval commanders at Manilla. It was stated positively, however, that no protest or representations were made, as it is understood to be the view in German quarters that this is a matter in which the American authorities should be left to take the initiative.

At the same time it is known that Capt. Coghlan's remarks caused considerable displeasure in high diplomatic and naval quarters, mainly because they are contrary to the policy which the two governments have adopted of giving as little public expression as possible to the friction which may have occurred at Manilla.

In naval quarters there is a disposition to regard Capt. Coghlan's statements as giving some rather ugly truths, which heretofore have been glossed over on grounds of public policy. The responsible naval officials have, however, shared the policy of minimizing the frictions at Manilla, but in the present case, owing to Capt. Coghlan's splendid services, they are not disposed to be captious in their criticism of his utterances.

In official German quarters an emphatic denial was given out today to the report published in a London newspaper and cabled to this country, to the effect that during the Spanish-American war Germany requested of the United States a coaling station in the Philippines, the request being refused on the ground that it was premature.

IT IS WITHHELD.

Dispatch of Gen. Otis Regarding Lawton's New Movement.

Washington, April 22.—The war department today received a cablegram from Gen. Otis announcing the formation of a new flying column, under command of Gen. Lawton, and the initiation of a new campaign, which is expected to result in clearing out the jungle in the country north of Manilla up to the foothills of the mountains on the northeast and up to the termination of the railroad at Bulacan.

A CAR FAMINE.

Cleveland, April 22.—Railway officials report that the present car famine is the most serious ever experienced. The situation seems to be growing worse every day. The Lake Shore company, it is stated, could supply 50 per cent of the cars called for and other lines running into this city are in practically the same position.

SQUADRON SAILS.

Washington, April 22.—The North Atlantic squadron sailed today from St. Pierre northward. The Aparenda, which has been engaged in taking on a cargo of material for the construction of the coaling station at Pago Pago, Samoa, dropped down from Norfolk today to Lamberts, preparatory to beginning her long cruise. The Solace has sailed from Manilla for San Francisco.

HE BEAT THE MAILS.

New York, April 22.—James Elsey, the London messenger who was sent from London to Hampton, Cal., by Harry McCalmont, M.P., to deliver a letter ahead of one sent by mail, arrived here today on his return trip. He says he beat the mails to Hampton by twelve hours.

MORE FRAUDULENT STAMPS.

New Orleans, April 22.—The collector of internal revenue today seized between 35,000 and 40,000 cigars which they claim are sealed with fraudulent revenue stamps. The cigars were manufactured at factory No. 3741, at Lancaster, Pa.

AN EX-GOVERNOR DEAD.

Manchester, N. H., April 22.—A cablegram received from Hamilton, Bermuda, today announces the death of ex-Governor Frederick Smythe. He was 80 years of age.

STRONG NORTHERLY GALE.

Chicago, April 22.—The signal service here issues the following weather bulletin at 2:40 this afternoon: Strong northerly gale from Lake Michigan tonight and Sunday.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best store rooms in the city.

COMPELLED TO MOVE.

Omaha, April 22.—Fifty families in the lowlands of North Omaha and a few along the river bank have been compelled to move by the rising waters which came up so slowly, however, as to permit of removal without much loss. The local forecaster states that the flood will reach its height within the next twenty-four hours.

STEAMER LAUNCHED.

Chicago, April 22.—The steamer Illinois of the North Michigan Transportation company was launched in Lake Michigan today. The christening was performed by Miss Jean M. Kremer, daughter of C. E. Kremer, attorney for the transportation company.

TO TEST THE LAW.

Detroit, April 2.—Governor Pingree and the other members of the Detroit street railway commission have definitely decided to hasten the test of the McLeod law, under which they are negotiating for the purchase of the street railways by the city.

OLD SOLDIER DEAD.

Denver, April 22.—Byron A. Carr, formerly attorney general of this state, died today at Mineral Springs, Texas. He served as Colorado department commander of the G. A. R. and had been grand commander of the Colorado Knights Templar.

TO SETTLE A STRIKE.

Pittsburg, April 22.—Delegates representing nearly 5000 men employed in the mines of Missouri and Kansas, met here today and adopted resolutions for a settlement by arbitration of a meeting Miss I of the strike in Arkansas and Indian Territory.

There can be no bargain sale in youth that is not advertised in the Herald.

HYDROPHOBIA RARE.

Very Few Cases as a Result of a Bite of a Dog.

There is no disease more dreaded or horrible, and none, perhaps, less understood than hydrophobia. It is generally supposed to be the result of being bitten by a mad dog, yet only one dog bite in many thousands results in hydrophobia, and that one sometimes has been playfully inflicted by a perfectly healthy animal, says the Philadelphia Times. According to the consensus of opinion of a number of physicians, however, there is no need of a single case of it among human beings if three simple rules are followed.

The first, naturally, is to avoid being bitten if possible. Take no chances with any dog, sick or well, a pet or a stranger, as the germs of poison may exist where least suspected.

Second, if bitten, go without delay to a reputable physician and have the wound, however slight it may be, thoroughly treated and cauterized, and continue under his care until it is healed.

Third, and highly important: Do not be alarmed about the result. Fear and worry are deadly accomplices of the disease, and cases are known where fatal results are believed to be due solely to these agencies.

The subject has been very frequently discussed among physicians, and it naturally furnished the principal topic last night in a gathering, consisting of six well-known doctors and two of their unprofessional friends. During the last few days each of the six had talked on the subject and exchanged experiences and opinions with other physicians, so in the course of the evening the views of at least thirty medical men were given. The experiences of a few practically covered these of all so far as cause and results were concerned.

Several cases were mentioned of persons who were bitten by animals undoubtedly rabid, where treatment was not given until the poison was well established in the system. These invariably proved fatal. Of others whose wounds were of similar nature, who received prompt attention and proper care, and there were many of these, all recovered except several who were among those who believed from the start that fatal results would ensue and whose fears could not be removed, although some of these experienced no serious effect in spite of their alarm. Yet the percentage of fatalities is really very small. One doctor summed it up as follows:

"Hydrophobia is so rare and so horrible in effect that every case attracts attention, and there is seldom one in the United States that we do not hear of it. Yet it seems that not more than a dozen or fifteen cases are known in a year. Among 70,000,000 people there might easily be 100,000 bites from dogs alone. This would be an average of one bite a day in about 255,000 people. It is probable that comparatively few people who are bitten take any treatment whatever, beyond simply washing the wound. Doubtless it is only infrequently the bite is at all poisonous, and even when it is if the wound bleeds freely the virus may all be washed out. There may be persons on whom the bite of a rabid animal would have no serious effect, but it seems to be established beyond doubt that when the disease of hydrophobia is developed it has so far been incurable."

"In over thirty years' practice," said another, "I have come in contact with but two cases, and one really should be called telephone, for the disease was certainly superinduced by the mental condition of the patient. She was a colored servant, bitten by her mistress' pet dog in New Orleans. She received prompt and careful treatment from the leading physicians of the city, and it was apparent that the animal was in no way diseased, but the girl insisted from the beginning that she would die 'like a mad dog,' and it took her only ten days to work herself into a condition which usually takes six to eight weeks to develop. She died in frightful agony, with all the symptoms of hydrophobia. The other was a child. I saw him one day teasing a puppy, and warned him that he would be bitten if he did not desist. Nearly two months later I was called to attend him. His mother said the boy had not been feeling well for several days, and she thought a dose of castor oil would benefit him. After looking at him I abruptly opened the window, allowing a bunch of flowers to sweep over the bed, and the boy was seized with a slight convulsion. The muscles of his throat contracted and exhalation caused what people call the barking sound. On inquiry I learned that the boy had been bitten on the day I saw him, but the wound was so slight, only one tooth just breaking the skin, that the child did not complain of it and even forgot to mention it until the next day. His life could not be saved. In one of these cases death was certainly due to fear, but in the other the mental condition had no part whatever."

Another case mentioned was that of an Irish laborer, brought into a St. Louis hospital with undoubtable symptoms of hydrophobia. To the physician in charge he strenuously denied ever having been bitten by any animal. Then a slight scar over his eyebrow was noticed and he remembered that a pet dog had bitten him there eight months before, but he insisted that it amounted to nothing, and was not induced to suspect the nature of his trouble, but, nevertheless, he died of hydrophobia. Nervous or mental condition clearly had nothing to do with this case.

The power of the imagination in developing the disease and the result of needless and criminally foolish gossip about the matter in the presence of a person who had been bitten by a dog, were strikingly illustrated in another of the anecdotes.

"Years ago," said this doctor, "I lived in an Iowa village, and one day was calling at the home of some friends. They owned a young bulldog, who was very affectionate with all the members of the family, but would not be familiar with strangers. This day the young daughter of the family was seated on a low stool and a woman, who lived near by, was seated on a chair behind her, combing the little girl's hair. They had been thus engaged about ten minutes, when the dog got up from the corner where he had been lying, walked slowly over to the woman, put his front paws upon her lap, and without a sign of anger, bit her cheek and then walked away. The wound was very slight and in a few minutes the woman laughed about it and even urged that the dog should not be punished and declared she would tell no one about it for fear of giving the animal a bad reputation. I insisted on dressing and cauterizing the injured spot at once, and in proper time the wound healed. After the woman had left the house I cautioned the few who knew of the matter against ever mentioning hydrophobia in her presence or hinting at any bad results or betraying any anxiety about her.

"Two years afterwards this woman went to another place to live and I forgot all about the matter until fifteen years had elapsed since the injury I witnessed. Then I read of a case of hydrophobia in another city and to my surprise discovered that the victim was the same one I had treated years before. As soon as possible I visited the attending physician and learned the particulars. He said when he got up he noticed her she was acutely nervous and she at once informed him that she feared hydrophobia. On questioning her he learned that she never was bitten or even scratched by any animal except the one time I have mentioned, that experience having made her extremely cautious. That dog, I also learned, was killed two years after he bit her, and he was then and always had been perfectly sound.

"How the wound had not troubled her and she had forgotten the incident until a few weeks before her illness, when a chance remark recalled it and she told the story to a woman friend. The friend at once told her all she ever knew or heard of the effects of dog bites; how a dog had gone mad long after biting a person and then the poison had asserted itself in the system of the person bitten, and a string of such stories, including vivid descriptions of the agonies of hydrophobia. These preyed upon her mind to such an extent that she actually became ill. The doctor did his best to persuade her that it was impossible that the poison could lurk in her system so long without previously revealing its presence, and made no secret of the soothing medicines he gave her were antidotal, but all to no effect, for she died with every manifestation of hydrophobia. I would stake my existence that she would never have been troubled if she had not heard the other woman's foolish talk and I firmly believe that if all persons bitten by animals would give their wounds prompt and proper attention and then did not worry about them, we would never have another case of hydrophobia."

YACHTING IN DISFAVOR.

Yachting has not been as fashionable and popular at Nice this year as usual. A yacht regatta was held recently for three days, but nobody took the very slight interest in it. One sees a few men about wearing yachting caps with the badge of the Yacht Club de France on them, but to anyone who is fond of yacht racing and is accustomed to Cowes and other great yachting centers, this activity is a little strange. There are only one or two yachts here well known in English waters, one belonging to the Duke d'Abruzzi, who races in England, and which last year competed for the Queen's cup at Cowes.

FREEZES IN WARM WEATHER.

The phenomenon of ice freezing on the surface of Lake Chelan, in Oregon, in warm weather, when it rarely or never freezes in winter, was reported recently, says the Portland Oregonian. The steamer Stehekin again encountered thin ice, covering a large surface of the lake, four or five miles above Lakeside on her down trip. The fact is sufficiently vouched for by creditable witnesses.

LOVELY WOMAN IN POLITICS.

The rapidity with which woman is coming to the front is illustrated by two or three events which occurred on Tuesday last, says the Chicago Tribune. At Chattanooga the saloon keepers sought to force through the council a repeal of the early closing law. The women of the city got wind of the movement. Two or three hundred of them marched in a body to the city hall, took possession of the council chamber, held a prayer and praise meeting, and pleaded personally with the aldermen. The result was the saloon keepers were routed.

At the city election in Seattle, Wash., there were two tickets in the field, one composed of women, the other of men. Though the election was held in a blinding snow storm, the women got out en masse and brought the aged and infirm of their sex to the polls and voted them. The men did little hustling and many were kept away by the storm. The outcome of the election is a woman mayor, five alderwomen, and a woman clerk. Now, the men are wondering what they will do.

One of the most exciting elections in Illinois on Tuesday last was that for school trustee in Rio township. Mr. James Mansfield was the Republican candidate, Mrs. James Mansfield the Democratic. The campaign was an excited but good-natured one. Several women came to the support of the husband, but the men voted solidly for the wife, and she was elected. The husband being in a position where he cannot explain the cause of his defeat, is wisely silent, and has gone about his business as usual.

These little events are straws showing which way the political wind is blowing, and the peril in store for the tyrant man.

DISAPPOINTED THEM.

Miss Bernhardt is the heroine of a comical story, says the London Leader. Paris audiences are so accustomed to witness her death agonies that they have come to regard them as an essential part of the entertainment, and her failure to die in "Dalila," the play she is now running, is resented as almost a breach of honorable understanding. When the curtain fell at the end of the last act most of the people keep their places for some minutes. To behold Sarah die in the sight of men and angels was what they had paid their money for, and the manager had to come before the curtain and announce that the play was over. Why, nobody has killed Sarah Bernhardt," shouted somebody in disgust, and then only the cruelly disappointed audience began to disperse.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

GOES INTO A TRUST.

Bethlehem, Pa., April 22.—The shareholders of the Bethlehem Iron company, in special session at the company's office here at noon today, voted in favor of a lease of the property and franchises of the concern to a corporation known as the Bethlehem Steel company, with a capital stock of $15,000,000.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eight hundred sixty-nine and 31-100 dollars ($869.31) which is claimed to be due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Helen C. Dillabaugh and Augustus L. Dillabaugh to her husband, mortgagors to M. D. Kneeland, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of October, A. D. 1896, and with the power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 19th day of November, A. D. 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 62 of mortgages on page 15, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows to-wit: Lot three hundred forty-seven (347) and lot one hundred twenty-four (124), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Monday, the 8th day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of eight hundred sixty-nine and 31-100 dollars and interest and fifty ($50) dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within a year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 22nd, 1899.

M. D. KNEELAND,
Mortgagee.

AT WEST DULUTH

Mitchell & McClure Will Start Their Mill Next Monday Morning.

WAGES NOT SETTLED

Employes and Employers Are In a Reasonable Frame of Mind, However.

Mitchell & McClure announce that their mill will start up for the season next Monday morning, and that about the middle of the week a night shift will be put on in addition to the day crew. It is said that Merrill & Ring will also commence their season's sawing on Monday morning, and will run both night and day. This makes a busy start for the mills, and the outlook is bright for the largest cut in the history of the lumber business at the head of the lakes.

The question of wages has not yet been definitely settled yet, and it is expected that the Sawmill Workers' Union, which recently addressed a letter to the public through the columns of The Herald, will make a demand for increased wages before going to work. Whether the employers are disposed to grant an increase is not known, but it is probable, owing to the increase of help and demand for lumber, that they will readily grant at least a small advance. The fact that the men at the New Duluth mill refused to accept $1.75 per day shows that the lowest paid men will expect this year at least $2 per day.

Both employers and employes are understood to be in a reasonable frame of mind, however, and it is thought that there will be no hitch over the matter of wages sufficient to prevent the opening of the mills.

The New Duluth mill has not yet been put up and the management is no doubt waiting to see what the West Duluth concerns will do in the matter of wages.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss M. Kastriner has returned home from a visit in Chicago.

Mrs. Smedley's lecture at the Congregational church last evening was well attended.

Rev. Hayward, of West Superior, will preach in Baptist hall tomorrow afternoon at 3:30.

A dance and raffle for a team of horses will take place next Tuesday evening at Great Eastern hall.

Grain Elevator Workers, Lady Companions, U. C., will initiate a class of fourteen new members this evening. After the exercises there will be a lunch served and a social session will follow.

William Rothrion, of Stillwater, is here visiting his brother, Abner.

Nygren's paper makes beautiful house walls.

Alex Broden, of Proctorknott, will remain his hotel, which was destroyed by fire recently. Mrs. Helen Keathing, the proprietress, will also put up a building on Second street, to be used for a postoffice.

Thistle bicycles, $35, at Wieland & Wade's.

A genuine diamond ring, a gold watch and many valuable pieces of silverware will be given away as presents at the 25 free medicine show, which opened for a week's stay in Great Eastern hall. Ladies especially invited, all under 21 years of age 10 cents.

People differ as to what the moon is made of—everybody agrees that the "Crescent" is constructed of only the best materials. Wieland & Wade sell this perfect bicycle.

Seven-room house for rent city water, 1r barnstyle.

Rev. C. B. Fellows, of Minneapolis, will preach in the Plymouth Congregational church tomorrow, both morning and evening. Morning subject, "The Mission of the Church." Evening subject, "Satan's Sieves and the Use He Makes of Them."

Paint, 90 cents a gallon at Wieland & Wade's.

Best work, lowest prices. Dr. Kenney, dentist.

If it is wall paper or paint you need, see Nygren.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRESCENT BICYCLES FOR 1899

Have four leading characteristics

Perfect Design — Richest Finish
Highest Grade — Right Prices.

Their large and steadily increasing sales clearly indicate the popularity of Crescents, and that they have the confidence of the riders. Purchasers protected at PRICE and QUALITY being guaranteed.

Wieland & Wade,
Reliable Bicycle Dealers,
Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

A New "Land of the Sky" Booklet.

The Land of the Sky," the popular designation for the Asheville Plateau, Western North Carolina, has been largely advertised by the Southern railway for a number of years, on account of the health and pleasure resorts and the beautiful scenery of that section, where the Southern Railway crosses the Blue Ridge mountains.

The Southern railway has just issued a new and most attractive booklet with appropriate half-tone cuts and reading matter, and they are being sent out free to any address by J. C. Beam, Jr., S. W. P. A., Southern railway, 90 Adams street, Chicago, Ill.

Over Eighty-One Billion Dollars.

Statistician Mulhall estimates the wealth of the United States at $81,750,000,000, which is equal to the combined wealth of Russia, Italy and Spain, about double that of Germany, that of France, and over $23,720,000,000 larger than that of Great Britain. A large proportion of this fabulous sum is invested in our railroads, in which industry we lead all countries. Our passenger equipment is the finest in existence, and it was left to the C., M. & St. P. to produce the only perfect train in the world—the celebrated Pioneer Limited. The equipment on this train is richer than anything yet turned out, and the train, as a whole, is the embodiment of comfort and safety.

(1) Be a creator.

IS NOT A CANDIDATE.

Tawney Says That He Does Not Aspire to the Speakership.

Washington, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney arrived today. He said he came to Washington upon department business for his constituency. It is slyly hinted, however, that Mr. Tawney has the speakership bee in his bonnet, and it began to buzz so industriously when he learned of Reed's determination to resign that it would not down and forced him on to Washington, where he might gaze over the field.

Mr. Tawney said today that he is not a candidate, but proposed to take an active part in the selection of the next presiding officer of the Fifty-sixth congress, but would not state whom he might support. Tawney is looked on here as a possibility, but a very long shot.

(2) There are more mines above the earth's surface than beneath it.
A. LINCOLN.

MORRIS KEEPS SILENCE.

Will Not Discuss Work of the Monetary Commission.

Washington, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Morris arrived in Washington today from Atlantic City. Several other members of the monetary committee also ran over to the capital with Morris, but all declined to discuss the questions which have been under consideration during the week past.

(3) Explore your head.

THE RIVER FALLING.

No Further Trouble Is Expected at Fort Pierre.

St. Paul, April 22.—A Pierre, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: The river here has fallen four feet since noon yesterday, and the gauge shows less than twelve feet. All that part of Fort Pierre which was flooded is now dry, and no further trouble is expected.

(4) Test-pit your brains.

Lutheran Church Entertainment.

The following program has been arranged for an entertainment to be given next Friday evening at St. John's English Lutheran church by the ladies of the congregation:

"The Widow and Her Only Child," or "The Ways of God Are Always Best" .....Francis E. Smith
Saldini.
Sacred song—Selected .....
"Christianity's Crutches" .....
.....Beecher-Ingersoll
The most scorching little sermon that America's greatest pulpit orator ever preached.
Saldini.
"Not Lost but Gone Before" .....Shelley
Miss Charlotte McLaren.
"The Old Clock on the Stairs" .....
.....Longfellow
Which affords a finer insight into the deeply religious soul of Longfellow than any other of his writings.
Saldini.
Israfel .....
Roy Prytz.
"A Song at Evening" .....De Koven
Miss Alice M. Cook.
"Chance or Providence" .....Anon
A touching illustration of simple Christian faith.
Saldini.
"Invocation" .....d'Hardelot
Miss Charlotte McLaren.
"King of Sicily" (abridged).....Longfellow
"The greatest recitation in American literature"—New York Word.
Saldini.
Mrs. Olunn accompanist.

(5) Assay your intelligence.

Retail Clerks' Concert.

A concert will be given by the Retail Clerks' union at Columbia hall Thursday evening. The following is the program:

PART 1.

Piano solo .....
Miss Maud Tabor.
Soprano solo—"Ernani Involomi" ....Verdi
Miss Alice Field.
Overture—"Poet and Peasant".....Suppe
Di Marco's mandolin orchestra.
"Calm as the Night" .....Bohm
Miss Inga Hoveland.
Baritone solo—"The Bandolero".....Stuart
Roy Prytz.
PART II.
"Tugo Siempre" .....Louis Tocoban
Di Marco's mandolin orchestra.
Duet—"Silent Night" .....Nevin
Miss Field and Prytz.
Recitation .....
W. E. McEwen.
Soprano solo—"Midsummer Night" ....
.....Harnedo.
Miss Alice Field.
Topia Polka .....Carlss Cash
Di Marco's mandolin orchestra.
Accompanist—Mrs. Emil Olund.

(6) Develop your ideas.

The Mothers' Meeting.

The program for the mothers' meeting, to be held next Monday at 3 p. m. in the parlors of the First Methodist church is as follows:

Opening exercises .....
Music .....
Paper—"Self Respect in Children" Kilyard
Lines—"Mother" .....
Mrs. Chapman.
Paper—"Awkward Age" .....
Mrs. Jaques.
Discussion .....

(7) Observe, reflect and experiment

CAR WORKS IDLE.

Buffalo, April 22.—The laborers employed in the Union Car works at Depew struck today. They have been receiving $1.20 per day and want $1.50. The strike caused a complete tie-up of the works and about 1500 men are idle in consequence.

(8) Be a creator.

EAVES TENNIS CHAMPION.

London, April 22.—In the lawn tennis championship game at the Queen's club today, W. V. Eaves, holder of the championship, beat H. S. Mahoney, the former champion.

(9) Produce something new and useful.

Storage.

The Duluth Duet and Transfer company have the best store rooms in the city.

(10) Take stock in your own mine.

Why pay $35 for a bicycle when you can buy a better one at $30 at French & Bassett's and pay for it at $5 a month?

WIFE OF HIS YOUTH

When He Forsook Her Disaster Befell the Late Senator Tabor.

Story of Tragedy That Great Wealth Brought Into Two Lives.

When the body of Horace A. W. Tabor was consigned to a tomb in Calvary cemetery, the curtain fell upon the final scene in a life that Western people have watched with peculiar interest, relates a special dispatch from Denver.

At the time of his death, Mr. Tabor was simply postmaster of Denver and owner of an undeveloped mine in Boulder county, Col., but he had been a multimillionaire, the bonanza king of Colorado, the lieutenant governor of that state, the mayor of Leadville and a United States senator—for a term of thirty-seven days. This, however, is the story of none of these, but of the selfish sacrifice that the millionaire made upon the altar of his vanity and the tragedy that followed.

When Tabor left Manhattan, Kas., in 1857, he was accompanied by his young wife, formerly Augusta Pierce, and the two together shared the perils of the West in the Rockies. The story of their wonderful success has been told numberless times. Without tracing the incidents leading up to an income of $200,000 a week, it is only necessary to say that the Tabors, having arrived at that point, decided to make their home in Denver.

The public spirit, for which Mr. Tabor is today honored, then made itself manifest. In the past few days, reminiscences of his enterprise at that time have regained many a throng in hotel lobbies and public offices of Denver. Newcomers were not familiar with many of these, for busy men of late have not seemed disposed to recall Mr. Tabor's old-time beneficence—at least, not until he died.

When the Tabors came to Denver, they built a palatial home. When it was completed and arrangements had been made for its formal occupancy, the twain walked up the broad, white stone steps happy in anticipation, but at the threshold, Mrs. Tabor paused and suddenly weakened. She said, afterward, that in that moment she saw all the hardships of the past, the wagon journey over the plains, their wanderings through gulch and over mountain crests, always weary, often hungry, and the little log house where they rested after the development of their first paying mine. Mr. Tabor noticed her change of countenance and asked the cause.

"Will we be as happy here as in the little cabin on the mountain side?" she said.

The answer came with the fondest assurance and the good woman took heart. But there was no measure of bliss awaiting Mrs. Tabor in her magnificent mansion.

Mr. Tabor went out into the world and saw younger and fairer faces. The willing hands at home carried the impress of hard and humble work in the miner's camp. The voice that had been a well-spring of cheer through trying ordeals lacked the softness of the tones to which Mr. Tabor now listened with growing infatuation. Then Mr. Tabor suddenly awakened vanity instituted a series of comparisons and the plain-faced wife suffered in consequence. The man who scorned silver in his opera house failed in his estimate of a woman's loyal heart.

In a eulogy pronounced upon him, since his death, mars the statement: "Mr. Tabor never did a selfish deed," and yet Mr. Tabor compelled his wife to procure a divorce that he might marry a handsomer and more dashing woman. When the divorce was granted and the letter of the law had been fulfilled, Mrs. Tabor read the cruel document and said to her counsel, as tears coursed down her cheeks:

"Write upon it, 'Granted against my wishes.'"

And when the words were written she signed them with the name, Augusta Tabor.

The divorce was more than a day's sensation. There was a brief period of reckless extravagance in Tabor's career, a second marriage, at Washington, and a wedding supper with souvenir plates of solid silver for the guests; a return to Denver, an array of wild financial schemes and a persistent decline of fortune until, less than two years ago, the last vestige of $12,000,000 was lost in the foreclosure of a mortgage, in all this time the interest of the public in Tabor's ventures was greater than that which usually attends a speculator's movements. The pathetic page of the divorce case was never forgotten and many a one read the record of his course as successive chapters wherein could be found the meting out of retributive justice.

Others, inclined to a more material and practical view of conditions, said that Tabor missed the calm and conservative judgement of his first wife; that in the days of his greater prosperity he was guided largely by her advice; that she had always tempered his zeal in erratic undertakings and that in the dissolving of their marriage ties he had deprived himself of the business head of the firm.

At any rate, his tact for managing failed signally. He gave up a number of valuable mines at inopportune times to men who grew enormously wealthy from their proceeds, and methodical enterprises of the past were replaced by a succession of hazardous plans while he continued to express a hope of what he was pleased to call "a turn of Tabor luck."

When Mrs. Augusta Tabor found herself a divorced woman, she still had the love and companionship of her son, Maxey, who remained faithful to her to the last. Out of the great fortune that she had helped amass, she was granted $1,000,000, and by careful investments, while Tabor's wealth diminished, hers steadily increased. For years she found great comfort in the thought that if the time ever came when Mr. Tabor needed financial aid she would be able to give it.

"He will come back to me, I know he will," she used to say to her nearest friends, "and if he ever needs me, I shall not fail him."

Mrs. Tabor once contributed a series of articles to a Western magazine in which she graphically described the romantic pioneer days in Colorado. One particularly touching experience she tells as follows:

"We reached Trout creek in the evening and the next morning the men went out hunting. All day long I listened for the report of a gun. The men did not come back until long after nightfall and I was desolate indeed. A little burro came to my tent and I bowed my head upon him and wept in loneliness of soul. Only for the camp fire which I kept blazing the men could not have found their way back."

After Tabor's second marriage a friend of the first Mrs. Tabor said to her:

"Augusta, are you glad to hear about him where was only one him yet?"

"Yes, only how I can help him."

With that end in view several "deals" were made about eight years ago in which Mrs. Tabor was supposed to be the silent partner, but the aid they gave proved only temporary aiding over rough places.

She died in Los Angeles, Cal., before Tabor's complete failure. She knew that he was deeply involved, but if her good wishes could have aided he would have again counted his millions.

The final decadence of Senator Tabor's fortunes may be systematically traced in newspaper headlines that have appeared with varying dates in the last few years. One in '94 says: "Senator Tabor Broke." A little later, "Tabor's Arizona Mine sold at Auction." In '97 there is the sensational statement, "Back to Pick and Shovel," and a change of fortune the next year is foreshadowed in "Tabor, Denver's Postmaster," and "Stratton Aids Tabor."

Upon the day when the Tabor Grand opera house and the Tabor block passed into stranger hands, Tabor asked permission to retain two articles in the opera house. This was granted and an express wagon carried away to his rooms an iron safe from the box office and a painting of Richelieu and Julie, life size, in oil, in the scene where the chancellor of France denies the king's mother. The picture was presented to him by the citizens of Denver at the time that the opera house was opened by Emma Abbott in 1881.

In 1896 Mr. Tabor was almost penniless. Men who had been aided by him in an open-handed and liberal way passed him in the street with a nod as cold as the brow of Pike's Peak. Others by humble circumstances brushed by him in the market where he selected cheap cuts and carried them home. He wore clothes that showed worn seams and careful repairs and once in the course of the year when he came out in a change of raiment, an enterprising newspaper announced that Tabor had a new suit. Through all of this friends reiterated the man's unfaltering faith in his final success. When everything else seemed to have failed utterly, Tabor turned again to the mining camp. One day in '97 he and the second Mrs. Tabor and their two daughters, Lillie and Silver Dollar, drove into the little town of Ward, Boulder county, Col. There it was found that Tabor was going to "work" the long abandoned Eclipse mine, two and a half miles south of town. It is on the big Gladys vein and it was for this special development that Stratton advanced twice the amount of money which Tabor thought he would need to put the Eclipse on a paying basis. This fund Tabor seemed to regard as a sacred trust, and the closest economy was practiced in the family, so that every dollar could be turned into the Eclipse. Just across the road from the shaft, Tabor built a cottage facing the Arapahoe range of mountains, and from which, upon clear days can be seen the hazy smoke of Denver—the metropolis which Tabor had helped to change from a country town.

Then came what Tabor construed into a new streak of luck—his appointment as postmaster at Denver, and when he returned there a little more than a year ago he received a welcome which had in it much of the cordiality of old-time friendship. When death came, he was in the midst of old acquaintances and his long-estranged son was at his bedside at the last moments.

What became of the Stratton company has not been told. It may be already invested in the Eclipse—the sole earthly possession of the widow and children today—a life insurance for a good sum having lapsed only a short time ago.

H. A. W. Tabor will be remembered for the next quarter of a century as the man who, more than any other one, contributed to the first building of handsome edifices in Denver, the man who was always generous to his friends in his years of prosperity, the man who thought his own portrait a more befitting ornament to the opera house that he had built than the face of a dead foreigner, although that foreigner was Shakespeare, the Colorado man, who, according to Gene Field, once upon a time wore a lace nightshirt that was variously estimated at from $50 to $100, but more than all as a one-time mining king whose throne crumbled when he tired of a tried and faithful love.

Can you spare $5 a month? If so, own any bicycle at French & Bassett's up to $35.

WOMAN OF THE CLAIM.

What She Endures and What She Fails to Endure.

It is in the embryo state of the claim that the woman plays her dreariest part, writes Sallie Pato Steen to the Kansas City Star. When it has become a farm, her difficulties are half surmounted. With the advent of the windmill and the frame house, the big red barn an dthe thin line of fluttering saplings which promise a future shelter for his cattle, the owner's fight with stubborn nature is almost ended. But it is when the bare acres of an Oklahoma homestead are a claim simply—a claim upon the irredeemable and unproven resources of nature—that the woman pays its heaviest price. She is, in almost every instance, the real settler. The man of the family, with the masculine facility for synonymizing duty and desire, is drawn irresistibly, day after day, by business or pleasure to the nearest town. The woman, to fill in that inevitable period which must elapse before the final "proving up," makes the home, cares for the family and waits, waits for the longed-for consummation of her hopes. Her home is the sod house of the average settler. Her world, the "wide and melancholy" area of the plains, where, in winter the dull line of the sky drops down to the brown level of the bare earth. Not a tree, not a stream, not a mountain peak breaks its deadly monotony. The section lines square it with the mathematical precision of a checker board. The black tracery of the wire fencing cuts it like the strokes of a steel engraving. The prairie grass clothes it with a ragged covering, gray and withered as an old man's beard.

It is curious to note the effect of such surroundings, of such isolation upon the varying types of the feminine temperament.

If the woman be in robust health, commonplace, phlegmatic, of average mentality, the results are not specially disastrous. Her views narrow, it is true. She drops out of touch with higher intelligences. Her life sinks into the dull routine of the farm drudge, and if she is blessed with children she finally ceases to be conscious of or to deplore the rut into which she has fallen. But to women of a delicate, nervous organization, of finer fiber, of a higher intelligence, of a broader culture, the influences of such a life are infinitely more fatal. Some drift into low, nervous maladies. Others, with an inherited tendency to insanity, go mad. Some die, and others again, of a different type, are driven into the excitement of crime.

"I stayed alone until I got to hearing things," one woman explained. "I reasoned and reasoned, but it was no use. I kept hearing it—a step behind me. I had sense enough left to know that this wouldn't do, so I applied for leave of absence—and took it, when it was refused. I argued that I'd be as well off without a claim as with one in a lunatic asylum."

"I came to the Strip a bride," was the testimony of another. "My husband was in the real estate business. He drove six miles every morning to the nearest town, and often it was night before he returned. Our home was a one-roomed shack, 14 feet by 16 feet. There was nothing about us but the buffalo grass, which the wind curled into billows white as snow, beneath the sun. There was no living creature upon that calm but me. My nearest neighbors were Sweges. There was little to do and I had but few books. I used to watch the sky and the plain until I thought I should go mad. But one night my husband came home to find me raving in the delirium of brain fever and took me to town for medical attendance. I thanked God for that fever."

But the saddest of these prairie instances is the story of a poor young soul brought from one of the sea-kissed mountain-girt, forest-shaded states of the South. The demon of homesickness, that relentless phantom, in whose unreasoning grasp strong men weep and tremble, possessed her.

On dreary winter nights she dreamed of the wide chimneys and open wood fires of home, of the broad old hall, checkered with dancing shadows, of the thrum of the banjo, and the mellow voices of unseen singers. Or on long, hot days, when the dust-laden winds of the Strip blew fierce as the blast from a furnace, she saw as in a mirage, the old spring under the hill, with the cool tangle of its trickling stream, the gnarling sweet gum branches overhead, and below, on dripping rocks, the green tracery of ferns and mosses. Idle and fretful visions, that disturbed the calm, the sanity of domestic life, until the husband, failing to comprehend his wife's vagaries, yielded more and more to the demands of business. And then came the day when, after a prolonged absence, he returned, to find his home silent and deserted. Suspicions of elopement, of suicide, flashed through his brain, but his search was fruitless and the desolate surroundings gave no clue until happening to glance upward at the rafters supporting an unused loft overhead he saw through an opening two eyes watching him with the curiously bright, peering gaze of the insane.

In considering the type advertised as hysterical Eastern newspapers as the Oklahoma Female Bandit, the conclusions of common sense will be found of more value than even the charitable sentiment of religion. In the first place, the idea of a species of criminal indigenous to Oklahoma is absurd. The very existence of the territory would preclude such a possibility. We could scarcely consider a child of 10 years—the life span of the oldest native Oklahoman—as a full-fledged criminal. The woman of Oklahoma represents every state in the Union.

Her faults are those of an erring humanity. Her virtues are her own. It is true that, in some cases, the peculiar conditions of her life may develop a natural or inherited tendency to crime. The criminal is in almost every instance a dweller of the plains. She is, as a rule, cut off from the companionship, the pleasures, the pursuits of those of her own sex. She knows neither the praise nor the censure of her fellows. She grows morbid. She loses the sense of ethical values and proportions. Her very isolation seems to carry with it a certain immunity from moral responsibility. It is not strange such conditions should produce their own peculiar forms of wrong doing. And it is a fact, in the majority of cases, that the daring horsethief of the prairies, in point of general depravity, is infinitely the moral superior of her degenerate sister of the slums.

The abnormal, the peculiar, the exceptional, have been too much dwelt upon in the world's judgment of the woman of the West. Too little has been said of her patience, her courage and her fortitude. At the expense of all that a woman holds dear, at the forfeiture of every feminine taste and womanly aspiration, she has aided in the making of a new home and new country. Nor is this inheritance purely material. Through discouragements which few can realize she has striven to hold to her earlier traditions of birth and breeding. Amid environments of the most uncongenial she has sought to preserve the fineness, the gentleness, the sweetness of a more fortunate day. With an unselfishness so common to her sex that even as a term we have almost given it the feminine gender, she has been content to strip herself of the grace and charm of her very womanhood that she might secure to her children a certain and assured dwelling place. When Time, the great historian, writes up the nations, he will deal gently with the woman of the Oklahoma claim.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

French & Bassett sell their bicycles on small monthly payments because the quality of the goods is right.

ENLARGED PROSTATE CURED.

CONVINCING EVIDENCE OF THE FAMOUS SOLVENT-ALTERANS METHOD.

REPORTED CURE OF A BOSTON CITIZEN.

A surgical operation for prostatic troubles is exceedingly painful besides endangering the life of the patient, and in most cases is not to be compared with the Solvent-Alterans method, either in making successful cures without pain or in safety.

MR. DAVID DOUGLASS.

Few men are more widely known in Boston than Mr. David Douglass, 858 Western Ave., Brighton Sta., Boston. He is a barber and is compelled to be on his feet constantly. One wintry day he was obliged to wade through the deep snow quite a distance to get to his door. This gave him a chill which brought on inflammation of the prostatic gland, the ultimate result of which was a chronic prostatic enlargement.

No relief was in sight until a man, whom he was shaving, told him that he had been cured by Solvent-Alterans. He immediately visited the offices of the company, and went home with the medicine in his pocket. In forty days from its first employment, he was a well man, happy in that he was a well man, happy in that he was perfectly cured.

Every man who reads this and is afflicted in the same manner should write for the books that describe the Solvent-Alterans method. It is surer, easier and safer than a surgeon's operation, and is painless as well as bloodless. The address is the Empire Medical company, 222 N. Smith building, Boston, Mass. The books are free of charge and will be sent by mail; do not delay for fear you will forget the address. If you have a friend who is afflicted send the books to him and he will thank you as long as he lives.

CONTRACT WORK.—
Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 17, 1899.
Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 o. m. on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1899, for furnishing, maintaining and operating a free steam ferry across the ship canal in said city from Morse street to Marvin street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
(Seal)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 18, 1899, 6t.

Burlington Route

FINEST TRAIN ON EARTH FROM
SAINT PAUL
....AND....
MINNEAPOLIS
....TO....
ST. LOUIS.
ELECTRIC LIGHTED.

Allcock's
POROUS PLASTERS

GET THE RIGHT PLASTER

There are others, but you don't want them. When you need a plaster you need it, and there's no time for experimenting and finding out mistakes afterward.

ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS are quick and sure, and acknowledged by the highest medical authorities and everybody else to be the best remedy for pains and aches of every description.

Do not be persuaded to accept a substitute. Allcock's have no equal.

6-6088-6088-6088-6088-6
0 8 8 - 6 0 8 8 -
Chronic Constipation, Rheumatism, all Kidney and Liver Complaints Cured by
MATT J. JOHNSON'S
It is No Dope. 6088 A Harmless Cure.
THE GREAT OFFER:
Use half bottle, return it if not satisfied and your money will be refunded.
We commence testimonials from popular traveling men this week—N. A. Wishart, of American Tobacco Co.
Duluth, Minn., April 17, 1899.
MATT J. JOHNSON—
I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism in my back and hip. I tried everything without success, till I took one bottle of your great Blood and Rheumatism cure 6088, which took the pain out of my hip, but took another bottle before I was entirely cured. I cannot say too much for 6088, and cannot recommend it too highly. It is the spring tonic, and I have never felt better in my life. Respectfully, N. A. WISHART, 224 East Second street, Duluth, Minn.
6088 is sold and guaranteed by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. Lefleiheux, W. A. Abbett, Duluth; Lion Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.
8-6088-6088-6088-6088-8

Offices Duluth & West Duluth
H. E. Smith & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.
Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building.
See Us Before Negotiating Securities.

We Back Up Our Assertions.....
We Guarantee the.....
Eldredge and Belvidere Wheels
FOR FIVE YEARS.
The cheapest—and all other wheels are guaranteed for one year. Buy the best and get our written guarantee with each wheel for five years. We are sole agents for the 1899 model.
CHAS. S. PIERCE, 1918 W. Superior St.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.
Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.
Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—
Default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred ninety-five 17-100 dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Amy Mapleton (single), mortgagor, to J. Alyn Scott, mortgagee, bearing date the eleventh day of February, A. D. 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1893, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 86 of mortgages, on page 82, which said mortgage and mortgage debt were duly assigned by said J. Alyn Scott to William H. Fowler, Jr., by written instrument bearing date of 23rd day of March, A. D. 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds on March 30th, A. D. 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 88 of mortgages, on page 405. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota and described as follows: Lot numbered eighty-six, in block numbered forty-six (46), Kimberley and Stryker's Addition to Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof together with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $195 97-100 principal and interest and twenty-five dollars attorney's fee as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 3rd, 1899.
WILLIAM H. FOWLER, JR.,
Assignee of said Mortgage.
THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for said Assignee of Mortgage.
Lucius Eugene Herald, April 8-15-22-29-May 6-13-20-27-1899

TRAVEL VIA THE
LEHIGH VALLEY
RAILROAD
TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA via BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS
AND SAVE MONEY
In the cost of your ticket.
LOWEST FARES—BEST SERVICE

TO CHICAGO!
THE MILWAUKEE LINE
The Pioneer Limited.
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS
J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

To hear is to believe—to see is the naked truth!

I WOULD like you to have your friends examine your hair and scalp before you commence to use my Justice Remedies. Then leave it them to decide the improvement. The more friends you have examine your hair and scalp and the worse your case is, the better it suits me. The Dandruff, no matter how long standing or how bad the case is, all I ask is from one to three weeks for your friends to decide. Where the hair is short or bald,

MY JUSTICE DANDRUFF CURE ADD JUSTICE HAIR GROWING BALM

will show and prove to both you and your friends in three months' time that it has got reaction and the improvement will be so any person can see the results, and you will gladly continue the use of my JUSTICE Remedies until the growth is complete and you have as good a head of hair as you ever had.

Respectfully yours,
PROF. H. BROWN.

TESTIMONIALS.

Duluth, March 20, 1899.

PROF. H. BROWN:

With pleasure I will testify that the crown of my head was bald, and the rest of my hair was falling fast, and in four months the crown of my head was thickly covered with hair again. I have used four boxes of salve and four bottles of Justice Dandruff Cure. My head is in good condition. I cheerfully recommend it to those who are troubled with any scalp disease. Very truly,
HAYWARD JACOBSON.

Duluth, Feb. 11, 1899.

I have used two bottles of Prof. H. Brown's Justice Dandruff Cure, and it cured my head of dandruff completely.
H. M. ENGEN,
Big Duluth, City.

Tower, Minn., April 21, 1899.

PROF. H. BROWN:

On April 11th I called and had you treat my scalp. Since first application I have not been troubled with that aching and burning sensation. I shall continue to use your Justice Dandruff Cure. I am satisfied it is all right. I would not endure the aching for many times the price. Yours,
C. C. TICKON.

Raton, New Mexico.

PROF. H. BROWN:

Dear Sir—I now take the greatest of pleasure in dropping you a few lines to let you know how I am getting along. Well, sir, my hair is doing just fine. It is surprising the people all over the country. I was talking to an enquirer, a Mr. Apger, he wants to try your Justice Remedies. Send him the same amount as you sent me, to my address, Raton, New Mexico. Mr. James H. Melvin wants you to send him two bottles Justice Dandruff Cure and one box of Hair Growing Balm to James H. Melvin, La Junta, Col. If your Justice remedies do as well on those men's as it has done on mine you will have a large patronage throughout the state of Colorado, and the territory of New Mexico. Send me two boxes of Hair Growing Balm, and two bottles of Justice Dandruff Cure. Put it in same box with Mr. Apger. Yours,
J. McCORMICK,
Raton, New Mexico.

AGAINST SMALLPOX.

Health Officer Webster Proposes to Institute Radical Measures This Summer.

Health Officer Webster intends to impose quarantine on boats coming to Duluth this season in order to guard against the introduction of smallpox. In order that no question of authority may arise he will ask the council Monday night for permission to issue a proclamation. All boats arriving here will be required to undergo inspection before discharging cargo or passengers, and all persons on board, who cannot show recent vaccination marks, will have to be vaccinated, whether smallpox exists on board or not. In case there is smallpox on board, the boat will be required to stand off under quarantine regulations until the cases are removed to a place designated by the health officer, and it shall have been determined that others on board have not contracted the disease. The health officer will ask authority also to publish the proclamation in the papers in Cleveland, Buffalo and other ports. A special meeting of the health board has been called for Monday afternoon to consider the matter and the method of procedure.

Dr. Webster said this morning that he intended to inform the authorities at Washington that proper reports as to the number of smallpox cases in the Twin Cities have not appeared in the Marine hospital service quarterly reports. But one case has been reported, that being from Minneapolis, in the past six months, whereas, Dr. Webster says, he has information that there are several cases there now.

Dr. Webster thinks that candy peddlers should not be allowed to hawk their wares about the streets, at least during the seasons when high winds are more or less prevalent, as dust lodges in the candy, rendering it unhealthful. He requested City Clerk Cheadle yesterday afternoon not to issue any more permits to peddlers, but the city clerk told him that under the ordinance as it is at present he has no option and must issue the permits on the certificate of the city treasurer that the fee has been paid.

The proposition to quarantine all boats arriving here and to vaccinate everybody not recently vaccinated before landing will undoubtedly cause a vigorous protest from shipping interests, both on account of the delay, which is expensive, and because of the discouraging effect it would have on tourist travel.

THOMAS H. STOREY ARRESTED.

He Is Charged With Practicing Medicine Without a License.

Thomas H. Storey, who conducts an establishment for "vitapathic" treatment at No. 18 Third avenue west, was arrested this morning on the charge of practicing medicine without a license and practicing medicine without having filed a license with the clerk of the district court. Mr. Storey pleaded not guilty to both charges before Judge Edson and the hearing was set for Thursday morning at 10 a. m.. The accused was released on his own recognizance.

The complainant is Lewis Premo. He alleges that on April 13 Storey treated Carrie Premo with electricity and vapor bath for typhoid fever as a physician and took a fee therefor.

Mr. Storey says that drugs are not used in "vitapathic" treatment and that, therefore, the license law does not apply to him. He said that he is a graduate of the Fairmount vitapathic institute at Cincinnati, Ohio. He will employ counsel and fight the case.

COMPANY A RESOLUTIONS.

Expression of Its Regret at the Death of David Virgin.

The committee appointed by Company A to draw up resolutions on the death of David Virgin, a member of the company, who died recently, has prepared the following:

Whereas, the Almighty has seen fit to remove from our midst our beloved friend and comrade, David Virgin, the first of our number to be called away; and,

Whereas, we feel his loss deeply and our hearts are made sad by his death;

Therefore, it is resolved by the members of Company A, Third regiment, N. G. S. M., and Company A, Fourteenth Minnesota volunteer infantry, that the remembrance of our late comrade will ever remain as a pleasant memory in our minds; that as his soldierly qualities and cheerfulness while in health and his uncomplaining patience in sickness were a never failing object lesson, so will the manner of his untimely death in the flower of his youth ever be an inspiration to patriotism in the future.

It is further resolved, that we extend our warmest sympathy to the bereft and sorrowing friends and relatives;

That these resolutions be sent to the said friends and relatives and published in the daily papers of Duluth and that a copy thereof be preserved in the company records.

FRANK H. COOPER HERE.

Chicago's Great Merchant Pays Duluth a Visit.

Frank H. Cooper, of Chicago, member of the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co., of Chicago and New York, probably the greatest mercantile firm in the world, was in Duluth for a few hours today as the guest of John Panton of the firm of Panton & White. Mr. Cooper's stay was very brief. He arrived on the Omaha train this morning from Chicago and left on the Eastern Minnesota at noon for Minneapolis. John Panton accompanied him to Minneapolis.

Mr. Cooper was favorably impressed with Duluth and is confident of a progressive future for the city. He was very much pleased with the Panton & White store and said he considered it very creditable to Duluth.

SOLOMON C. WILSON DEAD.

Was a Prominent Citizen of Bay City For Many Years.

Solomon C. Wilson, father of Mrs. Charles H. Bradley, died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, 1125 East Superior street, last evening at 8:30 o'clock. Mr. Wilson was 68 years of age. He had suffered for a long time with a bronchial affection. He has made his home in Duluth for about two years, and previous to that time had lived in Bay City for many years. He was collector of the port of Bay City, Mich., before the present incumbent, serving during Cleveland's administration. Mr. Wilson founded the first lumber trade paper in the country at Saginaw. It was afterward purchased by others and removed to Chicago, and is today the American Lumberman, the leading lumber paper of the United States. Mr. Wilson was a man of considerable literary attainment and had written a great deal for newspapers. Up to the time of his death he contributed regularly to the American Lumberman.

Mr. Wilson's wife died in November last. His remains will be taken to Bay City, Mich., for burial beside those of his wife.

The $30 bicycle at French & Bassett's is fully equal to any $35 machine sold in Duluth. Best equipment throughout and the best tires that money will buy. Sold at $5 a month.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best store rooms in the city.

Those $30 bicycles at French & Bassett's have the best equipment and tires that money can buy. They are sold at $5 a month.

Be In Tonight

At Sam Atkinson's. Music and song.

Open for Business.

On Monday morning, April 24th, we will be located in our new quarters, 331-333 West Superior St., with a complete line of Fine Groceries and Choice Meats, and the old stand at Seventh Avenue West will be closed to the public.

We extend to all a cordial invitation to visit us in our new quarters, where we shall aim, with new and greatly improved facilities, to render you most satisfactory service.

Yours truly,
HENRY FOLZ.

IMPERIAL NOT IN IT

B. C. Church Says McIntyre's Option on Its Stock Has Expired.

MINNEAPOLIS RUMOR

Journal Says That the McIntyre Combine Is an Accomplished Fact.

The Minneapolis Journal last evening published a story from New York to the effect that the flour combine engineered by Promotor McIntyre was about to be incorporated, and that it was an accomplished fact. The report is not credited in Duluth to any extent. Among the companies making up the combine is the Imperial Mill company, of Duluth, and B. C. Church, its president and general manager, was shown the Journal story this morning. After reading it he said that it was a new one to him, and if it was true he was surprised.

"I do not know about the other companies mentioned there," he said, "but as far as the Imperial Mill company is concerned it is not true. The promotors of the combine had an option on the Imperial Mill company's stock, but it has expired and I supposed that the deal had fallen through. I know nothing about it except that, but because of it I am inclined to doubt the story."

The Journal's story is as follows:

"The Journal is in receipt of a telegram from New York which says the McIntyre flour mill trust will be incorporated under New Jersey laws in a few days. The name will be the United States Milling company, and the capital will be $20,000,000 if this report is correct. Members of the Minneapolis milling companies incline to the opinion that the report is true. They will not seek to hinder it in any way, and rather favor it, if the reports regarding the management are true.

The trust will include one Minneapolis company on the basis reported from New York, the Minneapolis Flour Manufacturing company, with daily capacity slightly less than 5000 barrels. The companies reported by New York as in the consolidation are: Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling company, of New York; Daisy Roller Mill company, Milwaukee; Daisy Roller Mill company, Anchor Mill company, William Listman Milling company, Russell & Miller Milling company, Freeman Milling company, Minkota Milling company, Superior: Duluth Imperial Milling company, Duluth; Faist-Kraus company, Milwaukee, and Minneapolis Flour Manufacturing company, Minneapolis.

"L. R. Hurd, manager of the Daisy Milling company, Superior, was in Minneapolis yesterday, and he said he knew nothing of a sale of the property to the trust, although it was possible the Allis company, of Milwaukee, owners of the mill, might be negotiating.

"At the office of the Minneapolis Flour Manufacturing company, the Journal was unable to get a statement other than that there was no sale of the property that they were aware of. They preferred not to make a statement.

"Henry Little, manager of the Pillsbury-Washburn company, when asked for an opinion on the effect of a consolidation as outlined above, said:

"'I have a report which I have not confirmed that the consolidation is to be effected as suggested in your New York report, and that George Urban, of Buffalo, will be president. If the latter is true, we would welcome the new company as a competitor, because Mr. Urban is one of the most competent men in the trade, and his policy is not of the cut-price kind. I think the effect of consolidation under his management would be beneficial to all millers. As to whether the reports are true I am not as yet informed.'"

Silver Lodge No. 200, I. O. O. F.

All members are requested to be at the depot on Sunday, April 23, sharp at 1 o'clock, to join Canton Superior No. 5.
M. COOK, R. S.

NOTICE I. O. O. F.

All members of Duluth lodge, No. 28, are requested to meet at Odd Fellows hall, Lake avenue north, Sunday, April 23, at 12:30 sharp. By order.
A. H. PAUL, N. G.

I. O. O. F.

All members of Central Link lodge, No. 175, are earnestly requested to meet at Odd Fellows hall on Sunday, April 23, at 12:45 p. m. sharp, to attend the eightieth anniversary services at West Superior. Train leaves Union depot at 1:15.
W. C. WRIGHT, N. G.

I. O. O. F.

All members of Silver Lodge, No. 200, are requested to be present at the Union depot at 1 o'clock sharp Sunday, April 23, to go to West Superior, to celebrate the eightieth anniversary of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.
M. COOK, Rec. Sec.

ALLOUEZ BAY ORE DOCK.

Work of Filling Up the Pocket to Begin at Once.

Today or Monday the first ore is to be received at the Eastern Minnesota Railway's dock on Allouez bay. The business to be done the coming summer is expected to far surpass that of any former season since the completion of the docks. Until the lake season begins to see things boom there will not be so many men put at work on the dock, but after the boats begin to move to any great extent there will be both night and day crews on the job of loading boats and unloading cars. The docks are furnished with electric lights by the company's own lighting plant and there will be but little time lost in the loading of boats when there are any to be loaded.

The plans of the company are to handle at least 1,000,000 tons of iron ore at the docks during this season. This can be easily done as the dock is now capable of handling over 30,000 tons of ore in a day.

Some quite extended improvements, for greater ease in the handling of ore, have just been completed at the dock. Forty of the pockets at the land end of the dock have been raised by the Barnett-Record company. These pockets have not been used in the handling of ore in former years, and by having them raised the company will be able to handle much more ore than it would without them. They have all been raised five feet higher than they were, and big boats will now have easy access to the docks. The trestle leading up to the docks has also been raised to a greater height for the convenience of trains.

Another improvement may be made in the docks before the boats begin to move, provided there is time to make such improvements. There are sixty pockets which need to be replanked, and if it is found that there is time to do this it will be done.

(1) Be a creator.

FOR SELLING ALUM BAKING POWDER.

West Duluth Grocer Is Arrested on That Charge.

P. Norman, grocer at Sixty-third avenue west and Raleigh street, was arraigned before Judge Edson this morning on the charge of selling baking powder containing phosphate and alum which was not labeled as required by law. The act alleged was the sale of a can of baking powder as described to C. H. Chadbourne Feb. 13 last. Mr. Chadbourne was the complainant. He is a state dairy and food inspector.

Norman pleaded guilty. Assistant City Attorney Spencer stated that Mr. Norman had bought out another party and that in the stock was some "Crown" baking powder which analysis showed contained alum and phosphate, and which had no label on it when Mr. Norman purchased it. The latter was ignorant of the nature of the powder and the requirements of the law. Mr. Spencer said. Mr. Norman said that he bought the stock in November and had never been in the grocery business before. A fine of $1 and costs was imposed, which was paid.

(2) There are more mines above the earth's surface than beneath it.
A. LINCOLN.

WAS NOT DESTITUTE.

It Develops That Patrick Nolan Had Some Property.

It appears that Patrick Nolan, the man who died at police headquarters yesterday afternoon, has relatives in Chicago and was interested in some property there. There was found on his person a contract between Patrick F. Nolan, Jennie Kamen, Adeline Nolan and Johanna Nolan and Joseph J. Kamen regarding compensation for the services of the last named in probating the will of Frederick Nolan and looking after the property therein bequeathed to the other parties. The contract referred to a note and mortgage for $1000 given to secure payment for such services. The contract is dated Oct. 15, 1898. It was in an envelope bearing the return address of Theodore Schintz, attorney, No. 1312 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago. Mr. Schintz has been telegraphed.

(3) Explore your head.

Father Cleary's Lecture.

Rev. J. M. Cleary, of Minneapolis, will deliver his famous lecture on the "Passion Play at Oberammergau" at the Armory on Monday evening, April 24. Father Cleary has won a national reputation by his learned and eloquent lectures. The press always speaks in high terms of his lecture on the "Passion Play." Before the address Miss Julia Donovan, Mrs. James McAuliffe, Miss Anna Farrell and other prominent vocalists will render choice selections.

(4) Test-pit your brains.

Odd Fellows' Celebration.

The Odd Fellows at the head of the lakes will celebrate the eightieth anniversary of the founding of the order at a joint meeting in the Congregational church at West Superior tomorrow afternoon. The Rebekahs will attend. A special train will leave the Duluth Union depot at 1:10 p. m.

(5) Assay your intelligence.

May Change Name.

Judge Ensign this morning made orders changing two names, the owners of the names representing that they were so strange and uncouth that they were a great inconvenience to them. Max Shrogrodsky had his name changed to Max S. Shore, and Israel Esau Oreckovsky had his changed to Israel Esau Bright. The latter said that he had had lots of trouble over his name. It was so long and so hard that he sometimes nearly forgot it himself. He could not establish a reputation in his business because if people were pleased with his manner of doing business and wanted to recommend their friends to go to him they never could think of his name. Judge Ensign granted the orders with considerable reluctance, as he thought the precedent was a bad one.

(6) Develop your ideas.

Needed Scraping Very Badly.

Among the prisoners in police court this morning was a party of three gentlemen, charged with vagrancy, who told the court that they had just arrived from Paterson, N. J., by coal train. They looked it, their faces and hands being so thickly encrusted with coal dust and grime that nobody could tell what their color had been originally without scraping down to the surface with a knife. They gave their names as Adam Wildford, R. W. Hays and James Daley. They went up for five days. Judge Edson sent a request to Sheriff Sargent to tell him what he found when he scraped off the outside.

Pat Dunn went up for five days for vagrancy, and W. H. Link, Pat Angeline, M. Carleson and Carl Gustafson went up for ten days for drunkenness.

(7) Observe, reflect and experiment.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best store rooms in the city.

MAYNARD SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

Delightful French Play and Music and Drills.

A delightful entertainment was given at Maynard hall last evening. The program consisted of a rendition of the French play, "La Duchesse Couturiere," and musical selections and calisthenic drills.

The play, a pretty little story of the troubles of two young lovers, which were finally overcome by the wit and resource of the young woman, was charmingly rendered and the performers won hearty plaudits. Those who took part were: Miss Rita Hatten, Miss Marie Hall, Miss Helen Marble, Miss Marion Ray, Miss Katherine Chase, Miss Mary Ould, Miss Laura Lewis and Miss Lucy Sanborn.

The musical and drill program was as follows:

Duet.....
Gretchen Anneke, Bertha Schmied.
March and wand drill.....
Class.
Hoop drill .....
Helen Steele, Alice Billson, Genevieve Washburn, Gretchen Anneke.
Instrumental solo.....
Molly Fitger.
Fan caprice and pantomime, "A Good Story" .....
Eulalie Schiffman, Molly Fitger, Maud White, Bertha Schmied.
Indian clubs.....
Helen Steele, Ray Leland, Alice Billson, Genevieve Washburn, Kathryn Schenck.
Delsarte song.....
Maud, Bertha, Gretchen, Molly, Kathryn, Eulalie.
Dumbbell drill.....
Class.

(9) Produce something new and useful.

Capt. Holden at Home.

Capt. G. H. Holden, who has been ten months in the volunteer service of the United States, returned to Duluth this morning, having been mustered out of the service. During most of his period of service Capt. Holden has been at Augusta, Ga., where the Fifteenth Minnesota regiment was quartered just prior to its mustering out. From what Capt. Holden has told his friends, it is understood that the service is not so enjoyable and pleasant as it was alluring.

(10) Take stock in your own mine.

"Big Four" Buttons.

President Houlton of the Duluth Whist club, has presented the club with four "Big Four" buttons as trophies. They are to be played for in six-team competitions. The first struggle for their possession will take place tonight. They are subject to challenge any number of times, the games to be played Saturday nights. The buttons are of gold, of very tasty design.

NEW TOWN IN SIGHT

Site For One at Mouth of Knife River is Being Platted.

RAILROAD TERMINUS

Alger-Smith Road Ends There —Sawmill Is a Possible Improvement.

A new townsite is to be located at the mouth of Knife river and is now being platted. The party who owns the townsite is Thomas G. Hillhouse, of New York, a capitalist who has large interests in and around Duluth. The town is being platted on the north side of the river—on the Two Harbors side.

Considerable development is expected in the vicinity of this new townsite and within a very short time. The Duluth & Northern Minnesota railroad, the Alger-Smith logging road, has its terminus at the mouth of Knife river, and this will be sufficient to build a good-sized town there. The road will have shops and other necessary institutions there which will necessitate the establishment of a number of homes. Then, too, it is very likely that a sawmill will be built there and the Alger-Smith company logs sawed there instead of being hauled by rail to Duluth, as has been done this winter. This would provide a pretty good population for a small town.

There is also a chance for a good harbor at the mouth of the river. The water is very deep and but little dredging would be necessary and a small piece of breakwater would close it in in fine shape. The building of a sawmill there would undoubtedly be followed by putting in docks and making a good harbor.

The recent copper explorations in this vicinity are said to have also given much hope that development on a large scale may come. The prospectors are said to be confident of opening up producing properties.

(8) Be a creator.

A Surprise Party.

A very pleasant surprise party was given Miss Tela Stahlbusch in honor of her sixteenth birthday, Thursday evening, at her home. Among those present were: Misses Ann Fraser, Ethel Dresser, Marie Gordon, Olga Metter, Bertha Stahlbusch, Alma Kruschke, Emma Cullen, Katherine Gordon, Olga Stahlbusch, Jennie Borgan, Tela Sahlbusch. Messrs. Andrew Gordon, Ed Koors, Alexander McMillan, Hale Kitchil, Dennis Dieten, Will Gordon, George Burns, Arthur Stahlbusch, John Doran, Fred Farmer, Henry Shippert, Leo Otto, Roy Baldwin. Superior: Arthur Benson, Harry Carroll, Gordon Wood, Ernest Webster and Charles Kugler.

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MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON,

THE ONLY **Patent Law Specialists**

AT THE HEAD OF THE LAKES.
301 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minnesota.
DESIGNS. CAVEATS. LABELS.

ICE IS STATIONARY.

It Seems to Be Going Neither In Nor Out.

The ice in the lake seems undecided as to whether it shall go out or stay in. Yesterday a crack of considerable size opened up in it, but today it was no larger, and the wind was not in the proper quarter to enlarge it. Last night there was frost enough to freeze a thin covering of ice over the open water, and up to this afternoon there had not been enough warmth to melt much of it or enough movement in the older fields to disturb it.

Thunder bay will be on hand this year with her usual story of no navigation long after everything else is open. The last word from there received by John Coventry, manager of the local office of the Booth Packing company, was that there was an exceptionally large quantity of ice, and that boats cannot be expected to get into the bay before May 20 or 25. The ice is between four and five feet thick, and there are lots of it.

FRANK A. DAY RETURNS.

At Home After a Long Stay In the Klondike.

Frank A. Day returned yesterday afternoon from Alaska, where he has spent two years. He left Dawson City March 21, and arrived in Seattle a few days ago. He found business booming through the West. Before he left the Klondike country he saw quite a number of Duluthians, among them Carl Johanson, Berlah Magoffin, Jr., Martin Watrous, C. E. Shannon and Gilbert Boyd. Mr. Day came out by way of Skaguay, a distance of 650 miles, and, walking most of the way, made it in sixteen days. Means of transportation will be much improved this year, and it will cost less money and grief to get into the country than it has before. He reports the Duluth colony there getting along well, though none of them have made fortunes yet. Mr. Day has not decided yet whether he will return to the Klondike or not. His decision depends a good deal on business conditions in Duluth.

The Special Term.

The special term of district court this morning was short, all three judges sitting, and it was cleaned up before 11 o'clock. There were no matters of special interest. The following orders were made: In the matter of the receivership of the Tower & Soudan Railway company, modifying a previous order; in the matter of the receivership of Dell B. Sargent, of Two Harbors, allowing the receiver's full account as amended; Jennie Watts against Joseph L. Watts, application for alimony continued to allow the introduction of testimony; Wells-Stone Mercantile company against Alex Fraser et al, confirming sheriff's report of sale; Thomas Lowry against the Duluth Street Railway company, allowing J. H. Upham and J. L. Dodge to intervene; Lakeside Railway company against Duluth Street Railway company, motion for additional findings submitted to Judge Moer. Thomas Muir against Levi M. Willcuts et al., confirming sheriff's report of sale. Ionia County Savings bank against William J. Just et al., appointing A. W. Hunter guardian ad litem of Nellie J. Just, an infant defendant; John Christie against Sabrie G. Akin, judgment affirmed.

Frauds in Watches and Watch Fakes.

Certain Watch Manufacturers and pretended Watch Manufacturers seem to have been born under the sign of the Crab, and are prone to backward progression. It is rather pitiful to see them stultify their long practice and revert to types that were heavy with age when Watchmaking was born in America.

Their passion for the old Masters may pass with them for high art, but to us it looks very much like CRAWFISHING, and a confession that they have not known anything all these years that they have been making Watches; and being unable to improve on original lines, they have got into the oldest and deepest rut they can find.

A STEEL ESCAPE WHEEL is the very latest OLD THING that they have resurrected from antiquity. Probably, the next thing will be the Fusee or the Verge—not, however, until Railroad employes have been BUNKOED with the STEEL ESCAPE WHEEL SCHEME as long as it can be worked.

Let us look at the arguments put forward: Brass, they say, "gathers dirt and corrodes." What Watchmaker of experience does not know that the Steel parts of a Watch are frequently destroyed by corrosion or rust—THE BRASS PARTS NEVER—except when subjected to the action of acids, in which case, both Brass and Steel succumb.

"Too much friction of the Brass upon the Pallet Stones" is another of their stupid absurdities. ANY MECHANIC KNOWS THAT TWO HARD SURFACES DO NOT MAKE THE BEST BEARING. Thus we see various anti-friction metals in use—all more or less soft in nature, to run in combination with a harder surface.

IF STEEL is the only thing for an ESCAPE WHEEL, how is it that such good results have always been obtained with a BRASS ESCAPE WHEEL?

If Steel is the Best,

Why were these same manufacturers, a few years ago,

Calling upon all their Saints, Non-Magnetic Watches, and an Anti-Magnetic Shield,

To defend them from the effects of Steel in their Watches? Truly, time has its revenges.

Now, we say most emphatically, that the perfection of shape attainable in a

Brass Escape Wheel,

Can never be achieved in making a Steel one, owing to the unavoidable wear of the grinding laps used in finishing the Steel surfaces, distortion in tempering and other causes.

The use of Sapphire Cutters in forming Brass Wheels, insures the utmost perfection in shape and finish, also easy and certain means of duplication.

As to durability, Brass has stood the test of years and showed that it is almost indestructible by ordinary wear.

The Railway employes who are victims of this latest "hold-up" will, we think, hardly submit tamely to what is so manifestly an extortion without the shadow of excuse.

The finest and most complete Watch plant in the world.

The Dueber-Hampden Watch Works

CANTON, OHIO.

The best Watch Cases. The best Watch Movements.

A TASTE OF HIGH LIFE.

Patterson Shows St Paul Players What Pitching Is

In a game of ball yesterday at St. Paul between the "Vets" and the "Colts," two teams of professional players whose names indicate their standing, Roy Patterson, Duluth's pitcher, was in the box for the Colts, and they won out by a score of 15 to 7. Patterson not only pitched a rattling game, but he did some terrific batting off Denzer, the Vet pitcher, making all kinds of hits. The fact that Patterson pitched for the St. Paul team caused some of the local sports to feel alarmed about him, fearing that St. Paul had got him away after all. The managers of the team did not feel that way, however, as they believe that they have Patterson peppered. "We have his contract and he has our money," said one this afternoon, "and besides Patterson would not pitch to Comiskey for $100 per minute."

Fine Lunch Free.

Sam Atkinson's new hotel, 208 West Superior street.

FIRE IN MANKATO.

Considerable Damage Is Done In a Clothing Store.

St. Paul, April 22.—A Mankato, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Fire broke out about midnight over A. M. Stein's clothing store, in the building owned by the John F. Meagher estate, and spread to the rooms over the National Citizens' bank, doing $2000 damage to the buildings. Mr. Stein's loss will be nearly total on a large stock of clothing, but is covered by insurance.

Isaac Felton and family lost their household effects, with no insurance. The building of the Meagher estate is insured for $3000; insurance on bank building, $4500. Origin of fire unknown.

The Only Fun In Town

Tonight will be at Sam Atkinson's new hotel, 208 West Superior street.

A LUMBERMAN DROWNED.

Robert Cox Loses His Life In Chase Creek.

St. Paul, April 22.—A Stillwater, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Robert Cox, 67 years old, a well-known and respected lumberman, was drowned in Chase creek by the going out of a dam on which he was standing, and his body was brought here this morning for burial. He was a brother of William Cox, of Minneapolis.

WISCONSIN ORANGEMEN.

St. Paul, April 22.—A special to the Dispatch from Chippewa Falls, Wis., says: The state grand lodge of Orangemen is holding its annual meeting in this city this afternoon. Some fifty delegates are in attendance from Milwaukee, Oshkosh, Eau Claire and many other cities. Officers will be elected for the ensuing year. One of the prominent members in attendance is J. W. McGee, of Oconto. The present state grand master is ex-Sheriff A. F. Colburn of this county and city.

DiMarco's Orchestra,

The best in the city, at Sam Atkinson's, 208 West Superior street.

Some Bargains at

NORTHERN HARDWARE COMPANY,

222 West Superior Street.

o Ladies' Northern $50 bicycles, for **$30.00**

second hand tandems in good order, for— **$35.00**

$35, $50 and $60 Monarch bicycles, the ones that you get the most out of for your money.

$25 OXFORD, a dandy for the money.

Fishing Tackle at lowest prices. See what we have in Rods and Reels before buying.

Jewel and Puritan Gas Ranges at cost.

Eastman Kodaks and films, the best made kodaks in the market. See the Folding Bull's Eye for $15; it is the latest and best thing in the market.

All kinds of bicycle and repair work, model making, etc., done promptly by a competent mechanic.

W. H. Wells and R. D. Annis, the proprietors, always on the floor, at your service.

Call and see us; we carry all seasonable goods and our prices are right.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1899.

(2)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ON PORTO RICO ISLAND.

Interesting Account of a Duluth Lady's Visit to the Famous Morro Castle at San Juan.

DISMAL DUNGEONS BENEATH

My last letter from San Juan ended as we were nearing the little village of San Piedros, a suburb of that town, which contains the summer residence of the governor general of the island of Porto Rico. After leaving the railroad station we passed through the dirty little village and approached the villa through an avenue of stately acacia trees. The villa was rather disappointing, having no pretentions to architectural beauty. It is a square building of two stories, of stucco, and painted white. A broad verandah encircles the house, closed in with heavy green shutters, which protect it against the heat of the sun and gives it a picturesque appearance. The beauty of this old residence lies in its surroundings and in its lordly acres, covered with cocoanut palms, banana trees and sugar cane. In front of the house are parterres of flowers of geraniums, melanonette and jasmine, while columbine and roses trail over the walls in rich profusion. At the back of the house the stately avenue of acacia and mango trees is repeated, and here the art of the horticulturist has trained the long, graceful limbs of the trees to overlap one another and form a most perfect archway and a thorough protection from the sun. The royal palms here grow in great beauty, and are distinguished from the cocoanut palm by the symmetrical trunks, growing gradually smaller towards the top, and the handsome leaves folding over like an umbrella and do not bear fruit. Other flower beds stretch to the right and left, and have been planted with such precision that they recall the perfect gardening of the surroundings of Versailles. However, of late they have suffered for lack of attention, and I fear the former glory of which they boast will be known there no more. The house has been nearly dismantled of its furniture and ornaments since it was used as the headquarters of the Spanish forces during the late siege, and later by the Americans. We were told that there was little likelihood of Gen. Henry occupying the house during this summer, owing to the lack of repairs and necessary provisions for the comfort of his family. With the expenditure of a few thousand dollars it could be made an ideal summer home. But Gen. Henry is not a soldier of fortune; besides, has never acquired the sleight-of-hand trickery of converting the United States government funds to his own use. So we fear this old villa will remain as a landmark of departed glory.

A short distance from the villa is a public square, containing the only church of the village. A few people were passing in and out, and we joined the crowd and found that extensive preparations were being made for services on the morrow, which would be Good Friday. The high altar, the images and the shrines were covered with palls of black velvet in recognition of the stress and passion of that holy day. Since the narrow streets of this dirty little suburb held no further attraction for us we returned by rail to San Juan.

The next morning we were agreeably surprised by a visit from one of our fellow passengers of the transport McPherson, who was none other than the wife of a colonel on the staff of Gen. Henry. She had procured a passport for our party to Morro castle and the army barracks. Since comfortable vehicles are at a premium, or almost impossible to be had, we were fortunate to find a large army ambulance at our disposal. Our fair cicerone hurried our mount with the intention of showing us all the sights of the town that had been left unseen. She informed us that she had selected one of the cleverest drivers of the stables, as it tested the skill of the best trained ones to guide through the narrow and devious streets of this old town. On and on the four sturdy mules of Uncle Sam pulled us up the sides of the steep hill and around acute angles. Our vehicle in the narrow streets often grazed the little two-wheel native carts and forced them on the narrow sidewalks. The dark-eyed senoritas, with mantilla gracefully thrown over their heads, as well as the old crones, with woolen shawl as headgear, strolling along, often threw us a glance of defiance, as though we were transgressing our rights. Uncle Sam's servants never faltered until we arrived at the very summit of the hill and dismounted at the army barracks.

The buildings now used for the United States army quarters are the same originally used for the Spanish mountain artillery. The condition in which it was found is said to have been indescribably filthy, and it could hardly have been supposed that human beings had been sheltered there. The United States troops now pride themselves upon their cleanly quarters, and show them to visitors with a degree of pleasure. A long corridor of the building has been converted into a school room for the studiously inclined, and beyond, in a large room, is the infirmary for the slightly indisposed. Across the broad court, or patol, upon which all the rooms open, is the paraphernalia of the cavalry. In one corner is a veritable smithy, where the forger was busy shoeing the horses in service. To the side of the building, in a large open space, is built a low pavillion, with rows of oblong tables and settees, where the mess is served. All looked clean and inviting, in contrast to the quarters of the natives immediately around them.

We hurried on since old Morro was our point of destination. We passed by the palace of justice and San Jose chapel, which are connected with the barracks by innumerable arches and inner courts, which form this great pile of buildings. As we were turning from the barracks, through a narrow alley way, we ran upon a crowd enjoying, as we supposed, a regular Spanish cockfight. To our chagrin, however, the crowd was composed mainly of United States soldiers, a few dirty natives and a dozen or so naked children.

We passed by this delighted crowd of revellers and across the crest of the hill, which brought us directly in front of the columned entrance to the fort. We dismounted and entered the massive gateway, which is supported by four circular granite columns. We passed over the now dry moat and under the portcullis and entered the great Castle of Morro. The Spaniards call all forts morros, which means a circle. We were now on a line with the brow of the hill and could look down upon the waves of the ocean washing the foundation stones 200 feet beneath us. How massive and grand it all seemed as we gazed upon the little world beyond. Here around, above and beneath us were great walls of masonry twenty-five feet thick, which looked formidable enough to keep off the most valiant of foes. Upon examining the walls I found they were built of stucco and brick and filled in with concrete, which appeared impervious to shot and shell. Behind this rampart the Spanish soldiers had sheltered themselves during the late siege of San Juan, and there still remain great piles of sand bags and barrels of mortar as an additional protection to the direct firing guns that are mounted on these bastions. We ascended to the turret and examined the siege guns and mortars that were meant to play havoc with our fleet, but failed to do so. They contained Spanish names, and some showed that they had been mounted as late as 1896. The high tower, or lighthouse, in the fort that was battered down by Sampson's guns, has been recently rebuilt by the order of Gen. Henry and holds an inscription commemorating this historic event.

The usual little Spanish chapel is also to be found in the fort, and is an interesting little building with a small belfry to call the soldiers to worship. However, the Spanish soldier was always superstitious and needed no bidding, but upon the darker turn of war betook himself to the shrine of his patron saint and prayed for deliverance from the evil one. Yet, it is a beautiful sentiment to contemplate, that in the midst of war there is a sacred spot so near to which a soldier can withdraw to commune with himself and his God.

By a long, straight flight of steps we descended to the terrace or bastion below. We examined the dungeons peeped into the dark and stuffy casemates of the soldiers and went through circuitous little alleys to the sentry boxes poised over the sides of the precipice. One sentry box we found pretty well riddled by a ball from the American fleet, and a large bit of the bastion knocked away, which disabled the mounted gun behind it and killed the attendant Spanish soldier. We noticed several little gratings in the flooring, that were hardly larger than a man's fist, and were told that they were the air holes and breathing spaces for the donjons beneath. What dens of living death these donjons must have been, for there were no windows or other visible openings, but as though deep wells had been dug into the solid rock and the victims let down in them. Later on we saw the subterranean gate that leads in to these death holes. The water moat leading from the gate was no doubt deep enough to dump in the unhappy victims without the form of a trial. I was eager to investigate the donjons, but found no one hardy enough to accompany me, so had to forego the pleasure until another visit to Porto Rico.

The fort is now occupied by United States regulars, and is as clean as a new pin. In one of the casemates, near the entrance gate, and used as an office, I saw an engraving of Gen. U. S. Grant hung on the wall with the Stars and Stripes crossed above it. Even in this far away and heretofore downtrodden country the spirit of freedom which this great soldier upheld is emulated by our representatives, and all who come under the protection of that flag realize that with it comes justice and right. So may it prove in Porto Rico.

As we returned to our steamer at evening the sun was dying over the palm-fringed hills, and the scene about the low-lying lagoons was enchanting. The many colored, lavender, pink and green and odd-looking buildings, the custom house, with its quaint, Moorish dome on a strip of land in the shallow harbor and the innumerable little islands, covered with emerald verdure, were now encausted in the warm, golden haze of the afterglow, and their reflections were mirrored upon the water. As our steamer glided out of the harbor with this brilliant scene before us, with solid old Morro high on the hillside like a silhouette against this amber setting, the passengers fully realized that at least the last impression of San Juan could not soon be forgotten. Certainly not by your friend.

MARY BEAUMONT STATHAM.

CLIPPER MANAGER DIES.

New York, April 22.—George W. Keil, who for the last fifteen years was business manager of the New York Clipper, is dead from heart disease at his home in this city. He had been ill for several months. Mr. Keil was once private secretary for McGonigle, manager of Booth's theater. Later he was manager of the Griswold opera house in Troy, N. Y., when Mrs. Emma Waller, a celbrated actress, was lessee. Mr. Keil was unmarried. He was 56 years old, a veteran of the civil war, a prominent Mason and widely known in theatrical circles.

DUEL WITH PITCHFORKS.

Chicago, April 22.—Armed with pitchforks, Horace Scott, colored, and Edward Zelkmond, a young white man, fought a duel to the death in an alley at the rear of 1839 Indiana avenue last evening. Scott was stabbed in the breast and died a few minutes later. Zelkmond surrendered to police later. There had been ill feeling between the men for some time and last evening when Zelkmond attempted to drive through the alley and ran into a wagon of Scott's the duel was on.

A PUBLISHER DEAD.

New York, April 22.—James W. Eagan, publisher of the New York Railroad Man and a well-known writer for magazines, is dead at his home in Flushing, L. I. He was associated with Lemuel E. Quigg as editor of the Flushing Times.

BLUEFIELDS CASE.

Washington Officials Confident That the Incident Will Soon Be Settled.

New York, April 22.—A special from Washington says: Secretary Hay has cabled to Consul Clancy at Bluefields, directed him to suggest to the American merchants at that point that they pay under protest the duties demanded by the Nicaraguan government which were paid to the insurrectionist government on goods imported into that port during February. This action was taken before the arrival of Minister Merry and the cruiser Detroit, and it is presumed the merchants have adopted the suggestion.

The action of the department was taken upon an appeal to it for protection from the extortion of the Nicaraguan government. From the correspondence in possession of the department it is apparent that the merchants offered some time ago to pay the demands under protest, but it is apparent that this proposition was not accentable to Gen. Torres, the Nicaraguan officer in charge of the Bluefields district. The authorities are confident that the next few days will witness the settlement of the incident.

WANAMAKER SAYS WAIT.

Claims to Have Another Card Up His Sleeve.

Philadelphia, April 22.—John Wanamaker last night made the following statement relative to the acquittal of ex-Senator Quay and the latter's appointment by the governor as United States senator:

"The acquittal of ex-Senator Quay will be a disappointment to every lover of justice and every friend of good government throughout the United States. It serves to emphasize the difficulty of convicting potent political defendants charged with crime, no matter how clear, convincing and overwhelming the evidence may be.

"This is a new chapter of shame for Pennsylvania, a new record of failure in the administration of justice that will do much to encourage corruptionists and public plunderers generally throughout the country. The first shout of defiant exultation over his acquittal proceeded from the government of the commonwealth, but we should not despair. There are other indictments still undisposed of, and there may be success yet."

AMONG THE PLANTS

This Thursday afternoon, the wind blowing hard from icy Lake Superior, chilling one to the very marrow, is, if one did not know what was coming a little further on, one of the poorest of days to talk of planting or growing anything in this section; but never you mind, spring will waken; the youngster is only sleeping a little later than usual, and we shall be just as far ahead the first of July. I used to grow from 35,000 to 100,000 cabbages a year before I came here. Sometimes the early ones were planted early in April, sometimes not until May, but they never varied more than a week or ten days in maturing. They were always ready about the last of June; if the season was late they grew faster. So we have time to get ready as soon as the ground dries soft and plant the hardy things. I planted out some pansies yesterday, but the ground was dry, and on no account should it be dug when it is wet; should you do it, it will be like a brick all the dry summer. This Duluth soil beats the world for sticking to itself and to you if you let it. I got stuck in it the very spring I came here, and actually pulled my foot out of my boot in endeavoring to extricate myself. But it will grow good pansies if it is well pulverized and a little fertilizer added to loosen it up.

Did you sow the pansy seed and the poppies? If not, do it as soon as you can. The sweet peas, too; they must not be forgotten. Make the land rich for them; make a very deep furrow, six inches if your land is good; sow them in the furrow and cover with two inches of soil; add the balance to them as they grow. I sowed mine and scattered about two inches of rotted manure on top of them and a very little soil, because I was too lazy to fertilize them as they ought to be, but they will grow all right. Do you know that I am making mistakes all the time. I sowed some peas in a flat, so as to have them early, for they bear transplanting well, and I pushed that flat back in the greenhouse where the temperature averaged about 60 degrees. When I went to it I found the great warmth and moisture had caused them to damp off, as we call it, and so I saved myself the trouble of transplanting that lot; if they had been kept cool they would have grown nicely.

Now, as we are talking of peas, let us think of the other kind, for peas are good to eat, and green peas from your own garden are so much nicer than those shipped from a distance. They can be sown just as soon as the land is fit to work, and be sure and sow a large lot, so as not to be short at picking time. It is a good plan, too, to sow at least three kinds, so as to have a succession of peas for a long time. They can all be sown at the same time. Take, say, the Alaska for the earliest; they are pretty well finished by the time American Wonder is ready. By the time the latter is about done, Telephone will be calling you up; by the time you are through with the telephone, Stratagem will be playing tricks on you, and Stratagem is one of the nicest of all. Leave a row or a furrow open and sow a few of them some two weeks after the main lot is planted. This will lengthen out the season, but if you want to, you can keep up a succession all summer here, while farther south they mildew in the fall months. They are hard to pick; I have often wished one could shovel them up. But you will have help; the mosquitos will pull away at your back while you pull away at the peas. Sow some lettuce seed.

E. C. LINDSAY.
The Lakeside Florist.
Duluth, April 20.

NO ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Toledo, April 22.—Representative and influential members of the German Central bund of Toledo, an organization of over 1000 Germans, together with the representatives of all the Irish societies, met last night and laid plans for an organization of the combined societies, the purpose of which is to prevent an American-British alliance.

GULLIBLE WOODSMAN

A Specimen of Unusual Innocence Relates How He Lost His Money.

ENGLISH BOAT RACE

Duluth Man Receives Graphic Description of Cambridge-Oxford Contest.

A woodsman right from camp dropped into one of the hardware stores the other day to get a gun and some other articles for an outfit. He made several purchases and when it came to paying the bill, he fished up a roll that would make a "big mitt" man's mouth water. As he returned his wealth to its receptacle, he announced that he was going to get some clothes and buy everything else he needed right away, for, he said, he had heard of "them Bowery fellers" and he didn't intend to let them get a whack at him first. He was commended for his wisdom and after arranging to leave the articles he had bought until the next day he went out.

The next morning he walked into the store still clad in his old clothes and with his woodsman's shoes on. One of the salesmen, remembering hearing him say that he intended to rig himself out at once asked him if he bought his clothes.

"Say, I didn't get them," responded the woodsman. "By gosh," he continued, "when I went out from your store yesterday, I met a feller that knew me standing on the sidewalk out in front. I didn't remember him, but he remembered me well—but I haven't got a very good memory anyhow. He told me that he used to work in the same camp with me and after awhile, b'gosh, I kind of remembered him and I asked him if it wasn't down by Itasca and he said that was the very place. I was glad to find a feller I'd worked in the same camp with—it makes a feller feel lonesome to be in a city all alone—and he felt the same way, he said, and so we were pardners right away.

"We went along down here and he asked if I didn't want a beer and I said I'd have one of course. We went in and had one. After we had had it, we stood talking over old times together and I bought one. Then my partner said he was tired and wanted to sit down awhile and we went into a back room and sat down by a table and my partner ordered beer. He said we might have a game of cards while we were resting and I said all right and my partner had the barkeeper send in a few decks. We were just starting in on a game of pitch when some fellers that my partner knew dropped in. My partner told 'em that I was an old friend of his that used to work with him. They wanted to know if they could sit in and my partner said he didn't mind if I didn't. I said I didn't mind and they sat down and one of them ordered beer. We talked what we should play and somebody said that we should play poker. One of my partner's friends looked at me and said something to my partner about not wanting to play poker with strangers. And you ought to seen my partner jump on him.

"'That feller is all right,' says my partner to this feller. 'I've worked with him,' says he, 'and I know him.'

"My partner was pretty mad and was going to quit, but the feller said he didn't mean anything and if my partner said I was all right it was all right.

"I had pretty good luck at first, and so did my partner, but bimeby we lost right along. Pretty soon one of the other fellers said he had to go. My partner asked him to stay and give him another chance to get his money back, but he said he couldn't. My partner got pretty hot and I thought there was going to be a fight. The bartender came to me and says: 'You had better get your friend out or he'll be run in.' He showed me the way to get out by the back door and I got him out just in time. I haven't seen the other fellers since. My partner he went up to his brother's to stay.

"Did you lose all your money?" asked the salesman.

"No, I got $8 left," replied the man of the woods cheerfully.

"I feel sorry for my partner, though," he continued. "He told me as we ran up the alley that the fellers got all his money."

* * *

The following interesting glimpses of the Oxford-Cambridge boat race, "the" event of the year in England, which took place March 25, is taken from a letter to M. S. Lloyd, deputy clerk of the municipal court, from his brother, W. S. Lloyd, representative of the Associated Press in London:

"Saturday I went up to see the Oxford-Cambridge boat race and enjoyed it intensely, as you may imagine, after many years' anticipation. The course is four miles from Putney bridge to Mortlake, all of which is quite within London. I left the office at 5:30 a. m. and was up and had breakfast at 10. It was a bright, sunny morning after several days of very cold weather, and seemed to have been made specially for the occasion. Even at that hour London streets had broken out in splashes of light and dark blue. Cambridge's color being the palest of blues. The whips of the 'bus drivers had a little bow of one shade or the other, horses' bridles were decked with them, and every other man or woman had a blue bow or ribbon on his hat or neck. Special 'buses were already hurrying off, packed top and bottom with passengers, and the underground and other railway lines were carrying troops of people to all sorts of vantage points along the course. I went with a young Englishman from the Daily Mail, and decided to go to Hammersmith bridge, which is just about half way on the race course, but, owing to a long sweep in the river, commands a splendid view of the contest. It is said, too, that whoever leads at Hammersmith will win, and so it proved. The Thames at this point, and, in fact, along all the lower part of the course, is anything but picturesque. You know the river as it ebbs and flows through London is about as handsome as the Cuyohoga or Chicago rivers. The Surrey side away from London is not so thickly built upon, but the Middlesex side is simply a row of warehouses, soap factories, shipyards and breweries from the parliament buildings to Mortlake, four miles.

"However, we got a good place on a big barge like an Ohio river coal barge, that was moored with scores of others along the banks just below Hammersmith bridge. The bridge was black with people above us, but we were afraid the police would clear that, so we staid below. For miles on either side all you could see was people. They covered the barges in the river and hung in clusters from the tops of trees and buildings just as thick for miles as they would be in front of the Spalding house when McKinley comes to town. Across the river from us there was a sort of summer resort, where merry-go-rounds and toboggan slides were whirling, noisy crowds of gally-colored pleasure hunters through the air to the accompaniment of screaching calliopes and steam sirens. Everywhere were bands and flags and excited multitudes straining every nerve for the first glimpse of the coming boats.

"Finally, booming cannon down the stream and the puff of two big side-wheel steamboats around the curve tell us they are coming. The big boats are crowded with excursionists, and, after the umpire and press launches, are following the boats. You can't see the racers yet; oh, no. You know they are there, though, and that those puffing steamers have all they can do to keep up with them. Then you make out two spots in the water ahead of all the rest like two big water bugs, and you realize that in those boats are two crews of eight men selected from 2000 of the 'flower of English manhood;' young fellows who for years have looked forward to the honor of being chosen as 'varsity oar,' as they would being made prime minister. A young fellow named Lloyd is 'coxing' Cambridge, and in the boat is a boy whose father was in the crew nine years ago when Cambridge last secured a victory. You only vaguely realize this in the intensity of the moment that the boats finally forge into distinct view, for you are straining every nerve to see the men. The long, beautiful shells are cutting the water like knives. The crews are straightening up for the center arch and are now twenty feet apart. As they come, Cambridge is fast pushing her bow to the fore. She has the side away from us and Oxford is commanding our attention. You can see them now in their white knickers, bare arms and legs, straining every muscle and working sixteen arms and limbs as though controlled by a single man.

"They see Cambridge gains, but not a change occurs. That stroke, Gold, never alters his pace. It is 32 to the minute with a determination that says 32 is our game and 32 it must be for another mile, come what may. Cambridge is a trifle slower, but she lifts her oars so clean and swings so cleverly that her oars look like the polished side rod of a locomotive when she is working the short stroke, and you can't hear a sound but the 'swish,' 'swish' of the cut off at the cylinder. I could have tossed a biscuit into the boat as it passed, and yet in a moment they had sped by and were shoots ahead. It was the perfection of physical manhood under absolute control both as to mind and muscle, and you were simply carried away by the grace and perfection of men and boats. There was little shouting. The crowds seemed stupefied with excitement, and it was only when they were gone that everybody wanted to shout and exclaim, 'Wasn't it beautiful!'

"We hurrier up to Mortlake on a 'bus just for the ride, and were not surprised to hear that Cambridge had increased her lead and held it by three lengths to the end."

BUSINESS STRONG.

A Lull In the Iron Trade Is Considered an Advantage.

New York, April 22.—Bradstreets says: Business the past week has shown considerable strength. The well nigh universal testimony to damage of winter wheat crop has had very surprisingly little effect on prices as yet, owing partly to improved weather conditions strengthening the hopes of a large area in spring wheat, and also the crop reports abroad and the visible supplies, as compared with a year ago, encouraging foreign buyers in their neglect of American offerings. An enlarged demand for this country's manufactures in some degree counterbalances the falling off in the value of agricultural exports, notably cereals and cotton, shown as compared with a year ago. For the month of March a drop of $18,000,000 in exports of breadstuffs, cotton, live cattle and mineral oils is shown. It has been partly made up by a gain of nearly $10,000,000 in other products, leaving the net deficiency as compared with a year ago 7 per cent. Imports reflect the increased purchasing power of the country, the total for March, in fact, being the largest since May, 1897. For the nine months there has been a considerable falling off.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Nothing appears in business or the money markets to prevent continuance of the heaviest trade ever transacted at good profits. The payment to Spain is supposed to have caused some rise in foreign exchange, which would amount to nothing, as balances due from other countries are more than enough to cover the payment, and advance bills against crops to come forward in July and later will soon be offered. Loans on industrial securities are still at higher rates than on railway stocks, but good commercial paper and railway stocks money is in ample supply and at low rates. Nor have the stock operations caused any appearance of pressure. The financing of new combinations has passed thus far with less trouble than has been feared, though the completion of some organizations is hindered or has failed. The usual time for financial troubles in the spring has passed, and the usual alarm about crops has done its work, and still industries are undisturbed.

Nothing but industrial depression is left to excite apprehension, but the industries are meeting something very unlike depression. The kind of "bull" that appears in the iron market rejoices manufacturers, because they are crowded far ahead with orders. It means, very true, that many buyers do not want to contract far ahead at the high prices now asked, and also that many orders have been for a time withdrawn. It also means that manufacturers who are so crowded that little new business can be taken are anxious to get nearer the end of their engagements before fixing prices for the season.

London speculation lifted Tintos 2½ in spite of 4040 tons arrived there, and copper is very strong at 18½ cents for lake, with 500 tons brought back from Europe, though the United States production was only 21,918 tons in March.

Failures for the week have been 184 in the United States against 240 last year, and 22 in Canada against 90 last year.

BEST IN THE CORPS

Gen. Sumner's Opinion of the Fifteenth Regiment and Its Officers.

HE WAS PROUD OF IT

Had Thoroughly Investigated the Trouble at the Time It Happened.

St. Paul, April 22.—Maj. Gen. Samuel S. Sumner, who was acting corps commander at the time of the outbreak in the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers at Augusta, Ga., was a witness before the Leonhauser court of inquiry yesterday. Gen. Sumner's story, told on the direct examination, was a general recital of the conditions, without special emphasis.

The court is looking into the charges of cowardice against the officers of the Fifteenth, or more especially Col. Leonhauser, the regular officer who commanded that regiment, and, on cross-examination, Gen. Sumner was asked to give his opinion of the Fifteenth, its officers and men.

"Best in the Second corps," came the reply. "There were none finer. I considered the Fifteenth the best officered, best disciplined and best drilled volunteer regiment in the whole corps. I was proud of it."

He said that he had thoroughly investigated the trouble at the time, but that he had made no report of it, nor had he been called on to make one, adding: "The information was in my hands, where it could serve as a guidance to the reviewing officer, had he cared to ascertain the facts. In my opinion, there was never any reason for censuring Col. Leonhauser, and it was not done on my advice."

The witness continued: "From my personal investigation, made on the day following the trouble, I believe that the officers of the regiment acted with reasonably good judgment, and assuredly there has never been any reason for questioning Col. Leonhauser, who was acting in strict discharge of his duties at the time he left the camp."

Maj. Strong, who is also an officer of the regular army, was the next witness. At the time of the uprising he was adjutant of the division, and as such he had seen nothing that would detract from the good reputation of the officers of the Fifteenth regiment. Col. Leonhauser then made a brief statement, and his side of the case was rested. He went over the ground that has been covered in the testimony of other officers of the regiment, explaining his absence at a critical time in the same manner as previous testimony had done.

Gen. Young's side of the case will be presented today.

WOULD NOT DICKER.

Uncle Sam Had Some Offers From the Germans.

London, April 22.—The Daily Chronicle says this morning: We are informed that during the Hispano-American war Germany proposed to the United States cession of a coaling station in the Philippines in the vent of annexation, together with an exchange of commercial privileges. The United States replied that the proposal was premature, especially in view of the uncertainty as to the way the public would regard the request.

Later on Germany asked the United States not to annex the Caroline Islands, claiming the first right to them and renewing her request for a coaling station in the Philippines in exchange for the islands in the Marshall and Brown group east of the Carolines. The United States repeated that the request was premature, and it still rests in abeyance.

ALL SETTLED NOW.

The Royal Family Squabble Has Ended In Peace.

New York, April 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Berlin says: On the historic Wartburg, where Martin Luther hurled his inkpot at the devil, the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha presented to the kaiser, his brother, the duke of Connaught, as heir apparent to the duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, thus giving effect to the decision of the family council presided over by Queen Victoria at Cimiez. At the same time the duke of Connaught signed a declaration accepting the succession; which has been made public.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 6; Pittsburg, 5.
At New York—Baltimore, 5; New York, 1.
At Philadelphia—Brooklyn, 6; Philadelphia, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 11; Cleveland, 4.
At Cincinnati—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 3.

SCHLEY TO GO WEST.

Omaha, April 22.—It is announced that Admiral Schley will visit this city about May 1 as the guest of ex-Senator Manderson. He comes for rest, and aside from a dinner given by the Loyal legion and a reception at the Omaha club, will not appear in public. The admiral will be accompanied by his wife, and after a short visit it is proposed, in company with Gen. and Mrs. Manderson, to take a trip through the West.

MORE CIGARS SEIZED.

San Francisco, April 22.—Ten thousand cigars manufactured in factory No. 3741, in Lancaster, Pa., were seized by the internal revenue officer because the revenue stamps were forgeries. Agent Thomas is on the track of 2,000,000 fraudulently cigars.

FAMILY FEUD RENEWED.

Middlesboro, Ky., April 22.—Anse and Bob Baker, two members of the Baker faction of the Baker-White feud, which raged in Clay county last summer, it is alleged, fatally clubbed a man named Gambrel, a member of the White faction. The Whites swear vengeance and last summer's trouble will likely be repeated.

GOMEZ DERIDED.

Some of His Spanish Friends Hiss and Hoot at Him.

Havana, April 22.—Two new cases of yellow fever developed in Havana yesterday, making five officially reported. There are no Americans among them, and as far as known at the office of the surgeon there is only one American in Cuba with the fever, a man named Blocomb, who had been working on a plantation near Pamilas, Matanzas province. He is a discharged private.

The Carlists are moving throughout the island. They are trying to enlist men here to go to Spain.

Gen. Gomez is arranging to publish tomorrow a list of paymasters and assistants appointed at a meeting held last evening. He will say, in connection therewith, that owing to the necessity of the establishment of a peaceful republic at the earliest posible date, the only troops needed are those of the intervening power with the assistance of the rural guards in isolated districts. Therefore he will contend and instruct soldiers of the Cuban army that they must disband and turn over their arms to their officers, who will deposit them in a suitable receptacle, where they will be guarded as relics of a glorious struggle. The men are then to go to work immediately.

Officers close to the general say that if he was offered the presidency he would probably accept.

La Discussion attacks him, saying he is not a representative of the army or the people, and that he was only elected by a few generals who were forced to do so by the tyrannical Americans. Several reports are in circulation and have been cabled to the United States regarding the affront to Gomez when he was returning to a launch after saying farewell to his two sons and daughter, who sailed for San Domingo, but the exact facts are these:

Gen. Gomez was hissed by some people who were standing on the roof of a house that overlooked the harbor. They waved Spanish flags, cried "Long live Weyler," "Long live Spain," "Death to Gomez," "Death to the Americans" and "Death to the Cubans."

The passengers and sailors on board the Alfonso XIII repeated the cries. Even the papers that oppose Gomez denounce the proceedings as an outrage.

ADMITS THE CRIME.

Henry Brunot Admits That He Killed His Aunt Jane.

Pana, Ill., April 22.—At a late hour last night Henry Brunot, who with Frederick Sibley was arrested for the murder of Brunot's aunt, Miss Jane Brunot, made a full confession to Chief of Police Kent. "On Monday, April 10, the day of the Pana riot," Brunot said, "Sibley having told our plans, I brought my mother to Pana. I then drove home. My aunt was in the barnyard, milking. She went into the kitchen and was preparing supper. Sibley and I entered. As we had planned both were to draw revolvers and fire simultaneously. I drew my gun and fired first. She fell and I fired several more shots into her body. She died instantly. Sibley did not fire. Sibley tore all her clothing from her, searching for money, but found none. We dragged her onto the porch, threw her into a wheel-barrow and Sibley wheeled her to the well and dumped her in head first. We then built a platform a few feet below the surface and filled it with earth. My mother had nothing to do with the murder. Our object was robbery. We thought that Aunt Jane had money on her."

Sibley later made a confession corroborating that of Brunot. Brunot denied that his mother and himself poisoned their father three years ago to obtain his insurance. Both Sibley and Brunot denied all knowledge of the murder of Widow McIntyre in the Flatiron district two months ago. Mrs. Brunot has been released from custody. Sibley and Brunot were remanded without bail.

AN OCEAN TRAGEDY.

Small Boat Containing the Bodies of Nine Men Drifts Ashore.

San Francisco, April 22.—The steamer City of Para, from Central American ports, brings details of an ocean tragedy. While the vessel was at Corinto an open boat containing the remains of nine men who had perished months ago drifted ashore there. The bodies were horribly emaciated and the manner in which their limbs were contorted showed that they must have died in terrible agony. Not a drop of water nor a particle of food was in the boat.

In December last Louis W. Maslin, of the El Triunfo Pier company, three of the port officials and five boatmen went out to the mail company's steamer lying in the offing at El Triumfo. They boarded the mail boat and stayed until signs of an approaching storm warned them to return. The gale came up quickly and overtook the boat soon after it got away from the steamer. It was never seen again until it floated into Corinto harbor. Louis W. Maslin was the son of E. W. Maslin, deputy naval officer of this port. The names of the other victims are not given.

LIND KILLS FIVE BILLS.

Gives the Reasons Why He Did Not Sign Them.

St. Paul, April 22.—Governor Lind signed thirty-seven bills yesterday, and dropped five in the dust, which makes an even 100 approved since the legislature adjourned. The new primary election law, the adjustment of the jockey club's claim and the revised school grants were among the measures signed. One of the bills pocketed was that codifying the law of commercial paper.

"It was drawn with a good deal of care," the governor said, "and if the legislature had been in session, with time to consider, I should have been glad to sign it, with some amendments. Here is a measure to make changes that would introduce more or less confusion, which ought not to be adopted until it had been thoroughly digested.

"Under the present law nothing is a promissory note except a real promissory note. This code would make other sorts of paper come under the law. Perhaps that is right, but no great harm can come from giving time for discussion. The bill to make the proceedings before the railroad and warehouse commission of record and final as to facts contains a measure I recommended in my message, and I should have been glad to sign it, but the bill includes other matter that I could not approve."

SOME BLACK EFFECTS

Latest Fashions In Gowns For Mourning--- The Period of Wearing Black Shortened and the Effect Lightened.

TRIMMING OF THE GOWNS

Love of dress as a means of improving personal appearance is a legitimate form of vanity granted to all women, but between this, the love of display in dress and dress as a medium of expression, as it is in mourning, there is a wide difference, says the New York Sun. Mourning dress has a deep meaning quite apart from any outward form it may assume, when it is worn by those who truly mourn, but unfortunately it is is quite as often merely a display of fashion which is useful in giving a silent explanation of the new attitude toward life, if nothing more. It is a fashion almost exclusively given over to women, as men rarely make any change in their dress, or if they do it is so slight that it requires little attention. The possible necessity for mourning dress brings out a phase of feminine peculiarities which nothing else could, and as an expression of respect and sorrow, as an indication of diversity in character, it has widely separated motives; yet it is sufficiently distinctive to meet all the demands required.

Fortunately mourning customs are elastic in this country, where there are no rigid rules to determine the special materials we must wear some given length of time, and we can make our mourning gowns as becoming or unbecoming as we choose. Fashion varies the customs which govern mourning attire to some extent, however, and it is a noteworthy fact that there has been a decided transformation in mourning dress within the past fifteen years. This change has involved a decline in mourning, a strong tendency to shorten the period of wearing black and to lighten the effect. Much of this has been brought about, no doubt, by the general use of black gowns for ordinary dress.

Foreign newspaper reports tell us that in England, where the line of difference in fashion for mourning is rather sharply drawn, there is a noticeable decadence, for which the so-called smart set is responsible. Whatever the degree of difference may be, it is evident that heavy bombazine and heavy crepe are both relegated to the past. English crepe, however, is as fashionable as ever, but it is a lighter quality and more agreeable to wear.

Black materials of all kinds have improved wonderfully both in color and texture within the past few years, and when they are stylishly made up there is nothing much more elegant or distinguished than the black gown. Henrietta cloth is the conventional thing for the first dress, which is usually very plain, with some crepe folds and a yoke or vest of crepe for trimming, but for those who do not care to wear crepe a dull silk is substituted. Dull finished ladies' cloth is used for the coat and skirt style of gown, or a plain cheviot, which is more serviceable, and for the more dressy costumes the materials were never so pretty before. Soft, clinging effects are especially desirable for mourning, since the rustle of a silk lining even is not considered the proper thing, and besides they are more in harmony with the feelings than the stiffer fabrics and silks.

When mourning is not worn simply for fashion's sake, the less it suggests itself the more grateful it is. The new nun's veilings, China silks, crepe cloths and crepe de chine are all very desirable, especially the former, as it is one of the leading fabrics of fashion this season. It comes both with and without a border, in two or three different widths, which makes it very effective. The woman who loves crepe and does not have to consider expense may have an entire crepe gown and a veil of exaggerated length if she likes, for such costumes are worn by few, and the new crepe of the best quality is very soft and nice, as it has very little dressing. But entire gowns of crepe are the rare exceptions, and much prettier dresses are made of the dull crepe de chine, which is delightful to the touch.

Chiffon and Brussels net are used for trimming in ruches, and plaited frills, if you want a dressy gown, and the black gowns are very dressy, except those made of the first gowns, which are trimmed with millliners' folds or flat trimming of some sort.

The fashion for fine tucking, cording and shirring is exemplified fully in the black gowns of sheer wool and thin silk, and nothing admissible in trimming can be prettier than this hand sewing. Bodices, sleeves and overdresses are entirely covered with tucks run in by hand, which in the sheer nun's veilings are very effective. Waists of black taffeta and China silk are tucked diagonally, up and down or around, as you fancy, and, as in the trimming of colored gowns, rows of stitching are a very popular finish. The China silk waist made simply without any tucks is the coolest bodice for summer wear, unless white is worn, and in that case white dimity shirt waists are very nice. Black pique skirts are very useful with the China silk waists, for mourning dresses, and these are supplied with a coat like the white pique suits, also worn for mourning with black belt and necktie.

All the fashions for cut, style and finish which apply to colored gowns are equally suitable for mourning gowns, barring the use of lace, embroidery, beads and satin ribbon. Thus a mourning gown made by an artistic dressmaker may have a beauty peculiar to itself, may be something which has style, grace and a fashionable appearance, and still express something of the sorrow it typifies.

It is not necessary that our mourning gowns should be unbecoming in these days of soft pretty materials and variety in the modes of trimming, but, like everything else in dress, they require a lot of thought and attention. House gowns are made of lustreless silk trimmed with dull jet, and among other effects in trimming you will see the gathered frills of taffeta, gros grain and gauze ribbon.

Mourning bonnets are finished around the front with a full plaited ruche of crepe, made in any width which is most becoming, and the veil fastens back of this. If you wear your hair in a high pompadour, your bonnet is a flat, three-cornered piece with the ruche of crepe, and a medium long veil falling at the back. Long veils, usually so uncomfortable from the weight dragging at the back of the head, are worn with the longer end over the front of the shoulder, which makes a wonderful difference in the comfort. The white border is always a part of the widow's bonnet. Long veils are of crepe, nun's veiling and silk grenadine, hemstitched, and when these are discarded a fare veil of net with a crepe border is substituted.

The fashionable collar for mourning, so much worn by widows, is a narrow turn-over band of the finest linen lawn or French nainsook, hemmed around on the machine. Cuffs to match this turn back over the sleeves about three inches. Collars and cuffs are also made of organdie and mousseline de soie, finished with the same machine stitching.

An illustration of the use of tucks in a nun's veiling gown is shown in a new model. The entire dress, both upper and under skirts, is run in fine tucks up and down to within a few inches of the edge, where it falls in a frill. The vest is of black chiffon, laid in crosswise tucks, the edges forming a frill in the same manner. This front may be made of thin silk like the little bolero collar, which is edged around with plain milliner's folds. Another model for crepe de chine or hand-made silk is trimmed with knife plaitings of footing as Brussels net, with a ruche of the net heading each plaiting. The yoke is also of shirred net. A dressy costume in crepe de chine shows the circular flounces edged with tiny ruches of black chiffon. The bodice is tucked up and down, turned back in front from a vest of chiffon with a revers collar of crepe de chine laid in crosswise tucks, scalloped on the edge and finished with a ruche. A jabot of plaited chiffon is the finish at the neck and the tops of the sleeves are tucked.

Henrietta cloth and crepe form another costume, scalloped down either side where the overdress falls over the crepe skirt, and finished with crepe folds. Another model for the same combination of material shows a tucked yoke of white chiffon. A pretty design for nuns' veiling has a front and yoke of black taffeta silk crossed with chiffon ruches. This same effect may be carried out with chiffon alone. The edges of the gown are finished everywhere with a stitched band of black taffeta silk. Folds of crepe arranged in deep scallops trim a cashmere gown, with a vest of tucked silk, turning back from which is a revers collar of silk covered with embroidered chiffon. Folds of crepe also trim the bodice.

Mourning capes are various combinations of cloth and silk, cloth and crepe, silk and crepe, and plaitings of net on chiffon on a dull taffeta silk foundation. One of the models is of stitched cloth cut in shaped bands and a yoke effect, with crepe filling in the spaces. Plain cloth capes are trimmed with rows of stitching or stitched bands like the colored ones, but the daintiest little garments for summer are the net and chiffon capes with only ruches and plaitings for trimming.

Two pretty blouse waists of dull taffeta show the use of tucks for decoration, and the edges of both are finished with the stitched band and a narrow applique trimming of dull silk cord. A bias band of tucks trims one shirt waist, while another is a combination of box plaits and fine tucks. A special feature in the shirt-waist department is the waist of fine flannel, tailor-made, for wear in the mountains.

Dainty tea gowns always seem to cast a spell over the woman with truly feminine tastes, as they are perhaps the most fascinating of all the garments she can possess. The usual limitations of fashion can be set aside in this variety of dress, at least partly so, and she can revel in lace frills, soft drapery and flowing sleeves to her greatest satisfaction. The one marvel when it comes to the point of buying a tea gown or any sort of negligé dress is, that there is no time for it all—not the buying, for women always seem to have time to shop for pretty things, but the wearing, for there is so little time left in these busy days for really elegant leisure. But they are a part of fashionable as well as comfortable dress, and quite captivating enough to tempt any woman to the limit of extravagance.

A tea gown is not exactly tangible when it comes to a detailed description of its special features, but in general appearance it is a half-fitting princess shape, with a Watteau plait or gathered fullness in Watteau effect at the back, falling from the shoulders. One unique model in cape effect seems to be cut all in one, with a cluster of fine tucks over each shoulder to give it fullness and shape. These tucks extend about half way down the back and front, where the gown opens over a tabbier of white crepe de chine. It falls over the loose, white sleeve in cape fashion to the elbow, and the edges are all finished with a band of embroidery on dark blue satin with a yellow edge. The gown is of pale blue crepe de chine, and the band of embroidery forms the belt. This is more of a negligé than a tea gown, perhaps, but it is a puzzle to know just where to draw the line between the negligé proper, the glorified tea gown and the home dinner dress, they are all so elaborate.

If you set out to find anything simple in the way of a pretty negligé you are overwhelmed with frills and furbelows, miles of lace insertion, and above all the price. But at last you are rewarded for your search by a dainty thing in pale pink crepe de chine with fine knife plaitings of the crepe down either side of the front edge, and a medium wide collar of pink silk covered with cream lace turning down around the half low neck. This is edged with a plaiting and fastened together in front with long scarf ends of the crepe, finished with a picot edge of lace and tied in a bow.

Turquoise blue crepe de chine forms one very pretty tea gown, trimmed on the edges with white silk embroidery. The front is of white chiffon over white silk, which lines the entire gown, and fine lace edges the fichu collar, which hangs something like a hood at the back and trails in long scarf ends to the foot in front. There are pretty black tea gowns of silk, chiffon, jet and cream lace, quite elegant enough for any festivities at home, except a full-dress ball.

Crepe de chines, nuns' veilings, sheer nainsooks, China silks, organdies, liberty gauzes and chiffons are the prevailing materials for the real tea gowns, while in wrappers there are cashmeres, French flannels and dimities without end. One gown recently illustrated is of white China silk trimmed with cream lace, made with fichu drapery and a chemisette neck of checked cream batiste embroidery. A material called toile russe in pale blue is the fabric of another gown, trimmed with lace and showing the fichu collar with long ends. Turquoise blue crepe de chine forms the empire tea gown, which, by the way, is always in fashion for the woman to whom it is becoming. The front, yoke and sleeves are of white silk covered with lace, and a ruche of the crepe finishes the edges. Other gowns of thin silk show some of the many pretty ways of using cream lace insertion.

Alpaca in the shades of dark blue, brown and gray is a popular material for traveling dresses.

Louis XVI muslins with bouquets of flowers between strines of lace insertion are the daintiest fabrics imaginable. They are trimmed with lace and made up with overdresses and fichus much as they were fifty years ago.

Evening gowns in thin materials are lavishly trimmed with wreaths and vines of flowers made of quilled net or chiffon and mixed with lace appliqué.

Turbans made of glossy lace-like straw and trimmed with violets and roses are one variety of headgear, while still another is a low-crowned, broad-brimmed hat trimmed with spring flowers and plaited lace.

White gloves are going out of fashion, and in their place we have the delicate tinted shades of tan, cream, pink and tea color in suede. Dark tan suede gloves are worn for shopping.

Satin foulards and India silks are to be worn this season more than ever before. Blue is perhaps the most popular color, but it is a much brighter blue than the old navy worn so long. A special novelty in these silks shows a Persian stripe alternating with a plain stripe of blue, red, green or black. In some patterns the plain stripe is dotted over with small polka dots, but the effect in either case is very stylish. These silks are used for entire gowns, and are especially pretty for the tucked shirt waists.

Black and white effects are evidently a feature of dress not to be overlooked this season, as something in that line is brought out in nearly every gown. There are pretty braids for trimming in black and white mixtures, white laces run with a black thread, and black and white combinations of every conceivable kind. Narrow black velvet ribbon, gathered on the edge of heavy cream lace insertion, is very effective, and tiny ruches of black chiffon and net are also used for this purpose.

The Morphine Habit Increasing.

It is stated by prominent physicians that the number of morphine fiends is increasing. Owing to their delicate nervous organization, the habit finds the greatest number of its victims among women, although men too are not exempt. They take the deadly stuff whenever they feel depressed or have a slight ailment, and before they realize find themselves in the grasp of a grave vice which can but end in the grave. This morbid craving comes from a run down condition of the nervous system and blood. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters taken faithfully will tone up the system, strengthen the stomach and make the blood pure, and it will help the liver and kidneys to do their work. It is good for every one, especially at this time of the year.

DISINHERITED IF A NUN.

Louisa Josephine Taylor and the New York Life Insurance and Trust company, as executor and trustee under the will of Frederic Taylor, who died on Feb. 4, 1897, leaving a large estate, have brought suit in the supreme court for a judicial construction of a portion of his will, says the New York Herald. The cause to which the attention of the court will be called concerns a bequest of $25,000, to be held in trust for Caroline Taylor Jewell, a niece. She is to receive the benefit of this trust only upon condition that she shall not become a nun, and that she shall sever her connection with all Roman Catholic institutions. The court will be asked to pass upon the legality of this provision.

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE.

IMITATIONS ON THE MARKET!

Housekeepers should examine what they buy, and make sure that every package bears our well-known

Yellow Label.

TRADE-MARK ON EVERY PACKAGE.

Take only the genuine.

Made by

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.,

DORCHESTER, MASS.

Established 1780.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

STORIES OF MEDILL

The Famous Chicago Editor Was the Life of His Paper.

He Was Too Much In Earnest to Be a Humorist.

Joseph Medill was too much in earnest in all that he did to be a humorist, but he keenly enjoyed a good story and was the subject himself of many a fine one. No firstclass newspaper is without its "old man." That is a tradition handed down from the immemorial. A newspaper without an "old man" is a predestined failure, says the Chicago Times-Herald.

Mr. Medill was the "old man" of the Tribune. This affectionate appellation was given him forty years ago and retained by him to the day of his death. The employes were for the "old man's" policy, and through their willing recognition of his power literally made him into the Tribune. Dana was in a large sense the Sun, and Greeley in a larger sense the New York Tribune, but Mr. Medill in a far greater sense than either was the Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Medill's expressed wish as to the end of his days was:

"I prefer to wear out rather than rust out, and shall work at this business to the last."

He kept his word. How he first became a compositor, a typesetter, was told by Mr. Medill himself in this manner:

"When I was a law student I lived near the county seat and was fond of going over there. There were two papers published in the town, each, by the way, being bitterly opposed to the other. J. T. Elliott, nephew of the late Commodore Elliott, was the editor of one and a particular friend of mine. I was fond of going into his office and watching him set type.

"'Why don't you take me on?' I said to him one day when he was complaining of being short of help.

"'All right, I'll do it,' he said. 'I'll give you the same chance as anyone else. You can pay for your clothes and board for the privilege of being taught,' and Elliott laughed, not thinking that I would take him up. But I did. Seeing that I was in earnest, he got me a stick and showed me how to hold it. Then he showed me how the 'cap' letters ran across the top and how the small letters were placed.

"'Now,' said Elliott, 'hold your stick so, and pick up your letters carefully and be sure to have the nicks outside and the letters right and left. Take time and do it right.' And he left. Well, I was ambitious and thought I could learn the case at the first casual glance, and just to show how proficient I could be I worked like a beaver and wasn't much worried over whether I picked the right letter or not.

"'This thing's full,' said I, and Elliott showed me how to dump it. They then took a proof and showed it to me. There were probably 125 mistakes in that proof, and it hung up in the office as a standing joke on me for a long time."

He continued: "Well, I stuck to the case and wasn't discouraged, and by and by I could set up 500 ems in an hour, which was not very bad for a beginner. Then it was that the office made a good thing out of me. Elliott had me grind off the papers and ink the rollers and set type, and, in short, I hustled for him in every sense of the word. Then the other office got mad and sent for me, declaring that it was only fair that I come and help them out. So I went over there and slaved when not studying. I think some of the work I did at those two offices would surprise the average young newspaper man. Why, I was expected to grind out 400 or 500 sheets for each of those people, and I tell you the sweat would roll off of me. Sometimes one of them would send for me and remark: 'Say, Medill, think up some editorial and then set it up—that's a good fellow.'

"'Can't think of it,' I'd say. 'Too busy, and I don't want to work, anyhow.'

"'Oh, come now, you do it, and I'll buy some oysters tonight and we'll have a spread,' and the result would be that I would go at the case and, as I thought of what I wanted to say, would set it up."

Hi Woodbury, Joe Snow, Tom Sullivan and other old-time printers whose identities were merged into the Tribune, would relate with great gusto the circumstance that while Mr. Medill was apparently deaf at all times for a number of years, he yet always heard things said which those about him might not have wished to reach his ears. Before the time of the type-casting machines disputes with the printers in the Tribune office were frequent, as they were in all offices. These disputes did not appear to affect Mr. Medill very much, but his brother Sam was much opposed to them and thought that a little change in the policy of the management might prevent them, and did not hesitate to say so.

One night the printers were particularly angry at some readjustment of the paper, and Sam Medill volunteered to take a delegation of them to Mr. Medill's office and talk it over with him. As the delegation entered the sanctum, Sam leading, the latter turned to the men behind him, and, supposing his brother could not hear, said:

"I'll do the talking to the blankety blankety blank blank."

Quick as a flash Mr. Medill whirled in his chair and said:

"What's that, Sam? What's that, what's that?"

Very much startled Sam said:

"I was just saying to the gentlemen that if they would permit me to intelligently explain the situation to you I believed an amicable and satisfactory understanding could be reached."

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Medill, and in two minutes the trouble was over.

When Harrison was first nominated for president the convention was held in Chicago. Gresham was a strong candidate for the nomination. There was a general understanding after Mr. Medill had secured Chicago as the place in which the convention should be held, that it should be considered as neutral ground, and that the Chicago dailies should not make editorial comment on the doings of the convention and the various candidates until after the nomination. Nevertheless day after day Mr. Medill had an editorial favoring Harrison and smashing the other candidates. Finally Congressman Horr of Michigan, a strong Gresham man, accompanied by a delegation of protestants, called at Mr. Medill's office to urge him to desist. After they had entered and Mr. Horr had begun to protest, Mr. Medill laid down his ear trumpet. Mr. Horr talked earnestly for thirty minutes, using every argument possible to change the policy of Mr. Medill in this matter.

When he had finished Mr. Medill picked up his trumpet and asked:

"Did you say something, Mr. Horr?"

The delegation fled at this reception, and Mr. Medill continued to do with the Tribune as he pleased, a privilege which he maintained to the last.

How Mr. Medill came to found the Republican party when he was but 32 years of age is a story but little known to the outside world.

Shortly after Gen. Scott's defeat and before Senator Douglas' Kansas-Nebraska bill had set the abolitionists wild Mr. Medill sat down and wrote letters to the leaders of the disgruntled and disorganized Whig party, asking them if they would assist in the formation of a new Republican party on the ruins of the old Whig organization. First of all he wrote to Horace Greeley, with whom he had for some years had a considerable intimacy. He had been a correspondent of the New York Tribune; had visited Mr. Greeley in New York (it was on the occasion of one of these visits, over forty years ago, that young Westerner had been introduced by "the chief" to Mr. Dana), and when Mr. Greeley in his lecturing tour had visited the Western reserve it was Mr. Medill who had entertained him.

Mr. Greeley's reply to Mr. Medill would be a precious document, but for the unhappy circumstance that it was destroyed by the great fire in 1871, which consumed the Chicago Tribune, together with about 1000 letters from prominent men, including Lincoln and others. In its place Mr. Medill had only such a version as his tenacious memory could supply, but that is worthy of reproduction. Mr. Greeley wrote:

"Go ahead with your proposed Republican party, my friend, and God bless you! I hope you will have the best of luck. The time has indeed come to bury our beloved party; it is dead. We have many fool friends who insist it is only in a comatose state and will recover, but I tell them it is dead! Still I dare not yet in New York announce the demise of the party and call for the reorganization of a new one.

"But do you go ahead on the Western reserve and commence the work. I like the name for it (Republican). I was opposed to J. Watson Webb when he changed the name Democratic Republican to Whig; but at that time he had the public ear. If you can get the name Republican started in the West it will grow in the East. I fully agree to the name and the new christening."

Meanwhile, in his Cleveland paper, Mr. Medill kept hammering for a new party organization. He brought matters so rapidly to a focus that one night in March, 1854, he was able to call to a meeting in Cleveland twenty Whig, Free Soil and Democratic leaders to whom he could safely propose the instant organization of a new party. Salmon P. Chase was one of these twenty men. Mr. Medill, as soon as the meeting was opened, proposed that the new party be formed and that it be given the name of the Republican party. To this name Mr. Chase was opposed. He asked that the name be Free Democracy. Finally, at midnight, a vote was taken on the party name, and two-thirds present voted for the title of National Republican party. Then the platform was drafted. It was:

"No more slave states. No more slave territory. Resistance to proslavery aggression. Slavery is sectional. Liberty is national."

The platform was written in part by Mr. Medill and in part by Rufus Spalding. The last two clauses were by John C. Vaughn. This work was all done in the editorial room of Mr. Medill in the Cleveland Leader's office.

When the first ballot was being held in the convention which nominated Lincoln for the presidency, Mr. Medill was sitting with the Ohio delegation. The tide of the convention was running with Seward. Seward's nomination seemed most probable. The second ballot was ordered. As the vote began Mr. Medill whispered to Delegate Carter of Ohio:

"Now is your time. If you can throw the Ohio vote to Lincoln, Chase (of Ohio) can have anything he wants."

"H-how d-d' you know?" stuttered Carter.

"I know," said Mr. Medill, "and you know I wouldn't promise if I didn't know."

Carter got up and announced eighteen or nineteen votes for Lincoln, and from that moment his nomination was a certainty.

At the last meeting of Lincoln and Medill, while Sherman was on his way to the sea, Mr. Medill asked the president just where Sherman was. Lincoln replied:

"The last time I heard from Sherman he had his artillery here and his infantry here," pointing with his fingers to indicate, "and his horses here and expecting to bring them all together. Now, when he does—but that reminds me of the horse dealer in Kentucky who got baptized in the river. He asked to be immersed the second time. The preacher demurred, but the jockey prevailed. When he came up from the second ducking he gasped:

"'There, now, the devil may go to hell.'"

Mr. Medill had so many sides to his character that it was not strange the Tribune should become but a reflection of himself. He always could do more work than his employes, and always possessed two ideas for their one. If at times they sought to outstrip him, it was only to give up in despair and recognize that it was "his" paper and that his nature would prevail in its conduct.

His brother, Sam Medill, was of different mold, but during the days of his connection with the Tribune was much beloved by the men who knew him.

Contentiousness was foreign to Sam Medill's nature, so when on those periodical trips of a subscription paver through the composing rooms to aid "some worthy brother" temporarily in trouble, Sam would slip in and "kick" as hard as possible against that kind of charity, always ending his protest though, with a liberal contribution.

Mr. Medill in those days rarely left the city but he would say to Sam:

"Now, Sam, eight pages tomorrow morning, big type—set it in minion."

Sam had a bigger nose for all-around news than Joseph, and he liked a big paper and small type. As soon as he was sure his brother was gone he would go to the foreman and say:

"Now, Mr. Sullivan, twelve pages tomorrow and all nonpareil."

He rarely gave such an order but news would develop for that space or a big rush of ads come, and Mr. Medill would return home unable to protest at disobedience of his orders.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O. Accept no imitation.

IT'S PERFECT

Blatz THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER

It Cheers—

See That Blatz Is On The Cork

HAS NO EQUAL ANYWHERE.

EXCELS IN FLAVOR, IN A WORD—PERFECT.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DULUTH BRANCH:

Telephone 62.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, &c., a box; 2 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE and AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "COPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular (sealed) and testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU

SAPOLIO

SUMMONS.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

M. R. Denning, Plaintiff, vs. Thomas F. McCarthy and Ida M. McCarthy, his wife, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which has been filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the Herald building, in the city of Duluth, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated April 6, 1899.

McSWEERT & HUNTER, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Office address: 200 Herald building; postoffice address: 15 East Third street, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April 6-13-20-27, May-4-11.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis, ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Assignment of Genevieve Bawden, Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee of said insolvent will apply to said court for the allowance of his final account and his discharge as assignee in said estate, at a special term of said court, at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, May 20, 1899, at the opening of court. Application for said discharge and said final account are on file.

O. D. KINNEY, Assignee.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS, Attorneys.

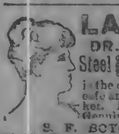
Duluth Evening Herald, April 15-22-29-1899.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

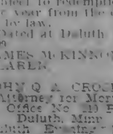
SAFE, always reliable, ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Local Druggists PHILADA., PA.



LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment

is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 25 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.



BIG G A non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, irritation or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of six hundred forty-four and 50-100 dollars, principal and interest, together with the sum of twenty dollars, a total of six hundred sixty-four and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon that certain purchase money mortgage made, executed and delivered by Henry Laroche, widower, mortgagor, to James McKinnon and Alexander McLaren, mortgagees, bearing date the 14th day of February, 1894, with a power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 26th day of February, 1894, at 11 o'clock a. m. in Book 91 of mortgages on page 141.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty, in township sixty-seven north, of range eighteen west of the 4th P. M., with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state on Monday, the 29th day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $644.50-100 and interest and taxes if any on said premises together with the sum of twenty-five dollars, attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this April 15th, 1899.

JAMES McKINNON, ALEXANDER McLAREN, Mortgagees.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY, Attorney for Mortgagees, Office No. 310 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald April-15-22-29-May-6-13-20.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

Sawmill Workers Think That Their Wages Ought to Be Increased.

CUT TWO YEARS AGO

Carpenters' Union's Social Sessions Doing Good to the Organization.

The sawmill workers think that they ought to have a share of the returning prosperity. The mill workers at West Duluth are considering the matter of asking for an advance of wages. The New Duluth sawmill workers, who are not organized, have already struck for a raise. The advertising committee of Sawmill Workers' union, No. 6700, has prepared a circular on the subject, in which they state the contention of the men for the benefit of the public. The circular set forth are, in brief, as follows: Every commodity except labor is on the advance. As wages were cut down in the spring of 1897 from 10 to 25 cents per common help and 50 cents for fliers, the men should have a sufficient advance and enough more to even things up. It is impossible to lay up anything on a rainy day at wages of $1.75 per day and under, and rents and prices are advancing. The statement concludes as follows:

"Now, if our interests are the same, let lumbermen show their generosity, and we will not forget to appreciate it. We don't want any trouble, and are not going to try to cause any, but we expect a fair deal. We are together for mutual protection and to try and promote our own prosperity with others of the human family, so as to educate ourselves and children to be good citizens of the city of Duluth and of the United States. We want and expect to give equal rights to all."

* * *

The Carpenters' union had a social session Tuesday night in the hall in the Kalmazoo block. There were addresses by President Richardson of the union, J. H. Baker, W. E. McEwen and President Kriz of the Trades assembly. Dancing followed and was continued quite well along towards dawn. Master Workman Wiggins rendered banjo solos in the intervals between the dances. Refreshments were served. There were about seventy-five couples present.

* * *

The constitution of the Carpenters' union recommends that social sessions, of such evenings, be held once a month and visiting invited. The carpenters think that these sessions have greatly helped to build up their organization. A cultivation of the social spirit among these members and interesting outside friends in this way has been suggested as a good plan for other unions to follow. A number of the unions have annual balls, but they are rather formal affairs and do not tend as much to promote good fellowship among the members of a union and interest in assembly with and a better understanding of the principles and aims of a union among outsiders.

* * *

The retail Clerks' union will give a concert Thursday evening at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street.

* * *

The committee on arrangements and entertainment for the semi-annual convention of the State Federation of Labor, which meets in June, is getting out a fine program. The details are not yet worked out, but it is probable that there will be a banquet and a dance.

LABOR NOTES.

Cramps' shipyard employs 5000 men.

There are 20,000 union locomotive firemen.

A Brazil coffee plantation has 700,000 trees.

Missouri is to have a State Printing Trades' council.

Boston horseshoers want time and a half for overtime.

There is to be an 8-hour demonstration in New York next week.

Negro unions send delegates to the St. Louis Building Trades' council.

The wheeling street car men struck for 20 cents an hour and a day of nine hours. Bay City men won their strike.

The International Typographical union now numbers 425 subordinate organizations and maintains local organizations in Honolulu, Hawaii, Sydney and Melbourne, Australia, and recently established one in Dawson City, Alaska.

"The foreign newspaper man who cannot read over A. Graham Bell on the first week represents the latter as saying that he did not regard telephoning without wires as an impossibility, but he was not prepared to go into details."

The Alexandria (Va.) city council has asked the court to require the railway company to lay new and improved groove rails on King street between Royal and Fairfax streets, in accordance with an ordinance passed by the council last fall.

The New York Architectural Iron Workers' union pays its business agent $24 a week.

In Germany forty-one of the fifty-four cities of over 50,000 inhabitants have their own gas works. There are 208 municipal gas plants in Great Britain and Ireland. The system of public ownership has made its way into Holland, Belgium, Austria, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, France, Italy, Greece, Mexico, Australia and Japan. There are a dozen cities in the United States that own their own gas works.

More goats are raised for their hair in California than elsewhere in the country, and the experimenters in this line of industry are meeting with a fair degree of success. The Angora goat yields on an average of four pounds of mohair at a shearing, the product selling for from 32 to 37 cents a pound. C. P. Bailey, of San Jose, sold last year a trifle more than $8000 worth of mohair from his flock.

Herbert Lang, writing for the Engineering and Mining Journal, says that the great Iron Mountain mine of California contains about 129,000 short tons of metallic copper, 8,500,000 ounces of silver and gold to the extent of $3,000,000. Altogether he estimates the deposits as amounting to $58,000,000 in value. The mineral is a sulphide, or pyrite, in which the copper varies from 1 to 14 per cent in abundance.

Gutta percha is now at the highest price in its history, and a question has arisen as to where the supply would come from in case it is decided to build a cable across the Pacific ocean from this country to our new possessions in the Philippine islands. So short is the supply of gutta percha that cable people say that if this cable is laid it will be the last one that will be laid until some new insulating material is discovered that will take the place of gutta percha.

At a meeting of the Boston Central Labor union resolutions were adopted to the effect "that in order that assessors violate not their oath to 'neither overvalue nor undervalue any property subject to taxation,' they be required to assess vacant land at the same value as similar adjoining land with improvements thereon, in order that discrimination against the poor home owner and in favor of the rich land monopolist may cease, and the withholding of land from productive use may be discouraged."

The Lowell (Mass.) Spinners' union has resolved that no member shall work in the mills more than fifty-eight hours a week, and that the necessary overtime work should be given to the unemployed spinners. The mills are running three nights a week till 9 or 10 o'clock. This action is in conformity with the recent declaration of the National union against overtime. The weavers initiated twenty new members at their last meeting, and are about to take in all the non-unionists in the Appleton mills.

St. Paul bricklayers struck for 30 cents an hour. The scale of the union for St. Paul is 30 cents per hour for ten hours' work, against 29 cents per hour for Minneapolis: Omaha, $3 per day; Great Northern shops, $3 and $3.10 per day; St. Paul & Duluth, at Gladstone, $2.70 to $3 per day; Milwaukee shops, $2.90 and $3 per day; Northern Pacific shops, which are at Brainerd, $2.50 per day. The men claim that in all cases the amounts less than $3 were paid to a few men, while many others received as high as $3.25 per day.

Canada is showing a lively interest just now in the development of the pig iron industry. It is now announced that a blast furnace is about to be established at Toronto, with a capital of $2,000,000 behind it, and capable of putting out 200 tons of iron a day; the Hamilton Blast Furnace company has enlarged its capacity about 200 tons a day; the Radnor (Quebec) company and two concerns in Nova Scotia are also increasing their product, and, in addition to these ventures, Mr. Whitney is building up an entirely new business in Cape Breton.

The American vice consul at Copenhagen says that ready-made shoes are becoming popular in Denmark, and that goods from the United States ought to find a ready sale there. The Danes have large feet and do not fancy a pointed toe. But as American manufacturers are able to suit the tastes of Germans they can also without doubt please the Scandinavians. Machinery for making shoes is being imported from America to Denmark, but as the duty on shoes is low, there is still a good chance to sell the latter before the domestic manufacturing industry gets a firm footing.

Among other matters considered at last Sunday's meeting of the Boston Central Labor union was the decision of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in regard to the ultimatum of the last convention of that body, in effect that all members of the city employes' unions be compelled to join the organizations of their several handicrafts. The action of the A. F. of L. has been the cause of much contention among trade unionists of the city, and its promulgation has been averted several times in the hope of having the order modified so as not to drive the city employes from the central labor body, such action having been threatened should the order be pressed. The document read from the A. F. of L. does not provide the proposition of the last convention, but stands for it firmly, regarding it as in the best interests of organized labor. Those who desire to continue their affiliations, however, with the city departments may retain their membership in the respective city unions. The decision was accepted without a single protest, and the secretary stands instructed to promulgate the final action of the A. F. of L.

AMERICAN MONTO CARLO.

A little group of old-timers were talking about the palmy days of wide-open gambling in New Orleans. "It used to be pretty lively, I admit," said one of the veterans, "but the only sure enough Monte Carlo this country ever saw was out in Montana. I'll never forget the first time I struck Helena. It's a good-sized, handsome city, and I took a stroll down the main street, looking at the stores. Pretty soon I was struck cold by a monster sign of 'Licensed Gambling House' right over the door of one of the finest places in town. In less than a block I ran across a dozen or other signs of the same kind and then I began to ask questions. I found that the law required all gaming places to put up such boards. They had to be fifteen feet long and two feet wide, with plain white letters on a black ground. The original bill didn't specify the size, so some of the houses had signs made about half an inch long and you'd need a microscope to read, and that's why the particulars were laid down so exactly. The gambling houses were sandwiched right in between groceries and shoe stores, and one of 'em was next door to a church. It looked funny, I tell you. About two years ago, though, they repealed the law and now Montana's as moral as anywhere."

In its advanced and chronic form a cold in the head is known as Nasal Catarrh and is the recognized source of other diseases. Having stood the test of continued successful use, Ely's Cream Balm is recognized as a specific for membranal diseases in the nasal passages, and you make a great mistake in not resorting to this treatment in your own case. To test it a trial size for 10 cents, or the large for 50 cents, is mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. Druggists keep it.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST NOT BE GIVEN AWAY

Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

Price 25 Cents

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

CHURCH SERVICES

Dr. Cleland and Rev. R. A. Montgomery Will Exchange In the Morning.

AT MORLEY CHURCH

Rev. F. W. Heberlein of West Superior to Be Men's Club Speaker.

At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland, pastor, Rev. R. A. Montgomery, of Glen Avon, will preach at 10:30 a. m. The pastor will preach at 7:45 p. m. Subject, "The Divine Unity of Life."

* * *

At the Morley Congregational church, corner of Nineteenth avenue east and First street, the pastor, Rev. F. D. Bentley, will preach in the morning. Service at 10:45. Subject, "The Power of An Enthroned Motive." The musical programs will be as follows:

Duet—"Hark! Hark, My Soul!".....
..... H. R. Shelley
Mrs. Winton and Mrs. J. L. Thwing.
Solo—"In Heavenly Love Abiding".....
..... Mrs. Winton.

There will be Sunday school at 12:10 p.m. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.; evening service under the auspices of the Men's club at 7:30. Address by Rev. F. W. Heberlein, of West Superior. The musical program will be as follows:

Prelude .....
Orchestra.
Soprano solo ..... Selected
Miss Mayme Bagley.
Offertory—Violin solo..... Selected
Miss Alice Bagley.
Soprano solo ..... Selected
Miss Mayme Bagley, with violin obligato by Miss Alice Bagley.
Postlude .....
Orchestra.

* * *

At the First Methodist church tomorrow. Rev. Samuel P. Long, pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Glory of the Church," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Lift Up a Standard." Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth league devotional meetings at 6:30 p. m. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—From Op. 39..... Beethoven
Interlude ..... Krufft
Chorus—"Te Deum" ..... Buck
Offertory—"Melody in D" ..... Clark
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Duet—"The Lord is My Shepherd"....
..... Smart
Emily Ellis Woodward and Miss Tene Shanahan.
Postlude—"Roman March" ..... Clark

EVENING.

Prelude—Air from "Orpheus and Eurydice" ..... Christopher von Gluck
Response ..... Selected
Interlude—"Berceuse" ..... Fontaine
Chorus—"Jerusalem" ..... Parker
Solo by Mr. Woodward.
Offertory—"Pastoral" ..... Th. Salome
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Duet—"The Lord My Pasture Shall Prepare" ..... Donizetti
Emily Ellis Woodward and Francis E. Woodward.
Postlude—Chorus from "Tannhauser" ..... Wagner

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At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "The Faithful Temptress of God," and in the evening on "Pure and Undefiled Religion."

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Eighth avenue east and First street, there will be service at 10:45 a. m. Rev. H. ..... will preach on "A Test of Faith."

* * *

At St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, services tomorrow will be as follows: Holy communion at 8 a. m., Sunday school at 10 a. m., morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock, evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. The musical programs are as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"The Church's One Foundation" ..... "Aurelia"
Venite ..... Chanted
Te Deum ..... Wilson in E flat
Benedictus ..... Chanted
Litany hymn—"Peace, Perfect Peace" ..... Caldbeck
Hymn—"Light's Abode" ..... Smart
Anthem—"This is the Day Which the Lord Hath Made" ..... Johnson
Solo, Miss M. McMillan.
Recessional—"God, My King" ..... "Stuttgart"

EVENING.

Processional—"The Church's One Foundation" ..... "Aurelia"
Psalm 103 ..... Gregorian Tone
Canticles ..... Chanted
Hymn—"Lead Us Heavenly Father" ..... Haydn
Anthem—"Why Seek Ye the Living Among the Dead" ..... Clare
Solo Miss R. Smith.
Orison—"Now from the Altar of Our Hearts" ..... Webbe
Recessional—"God, My King" ..... "Stuttgart"

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, the minister, Robert Grieve, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Joys of the Christian Life," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Turning, Serving and Waiting." Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

Second Presbyterian church will have preaching tomorrow morning and evening at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. A. C. Manson will preach both sermons. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:30 p. m. Bethany chapel Sunday school at 3 p. m.

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At Hazelwood Presbyterian church, Rev. A. C. Manson will preach at 3 p. m., Sunday school at 2 p. m.

* * *

Services at the Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow will be as follows: Rev. Dr. Cleland will preach at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 12 m., Christian Endeavor service at 6:45 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, R. A. Montgomery, at 7:45 p. m.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, S. W. Kuhns, pastor, the morning service will be at 10:30 and vespers with sermon at 7:30 p. m.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist No. 922 East Superior street, there will be service at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject, "Everlasting Punishment."

* * *

Services will be held in the Swedish Lutheran church, corner Second avenue west and Second street, Sunday afternoon at 2:30, by Rev. Adolph Salveson of the Norwegian Lutheran synod.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

St. Louis Republic: Humorist Burdette has not only married a rich widow, but he has been called to fill a Presbyterian pulpit. If he can manage to extract any humor out of the situation, his congregation will never find it out.

Nashville American: "There's No Room in Hell," was the subject of a sermon preached the other night by a Jackson minister. Millions of trembling souls will be glad to hear this latest bit of news from that reign of terror. We hope it is official.

Cincinnati Tribune: Most of the London clergymen are preaching and praying for the failure of the experiment of Sunday papers in London. But it's vanity. The papers will do good, and in the end the ministers will recognize the fact.

Springfield Republican: "The question confronting the Christian people of the United States," said Rev. Dr. J. Lansing Burroughs, of Augusta, Ga., the other day, "is shall we go in and possess these lands?" He referred to the Philippines and declared that we should go in if it took the sword to open the way. In other words, shoot the gospel into them! If the church can stand this sort of talk the world can.

Baltimore American: A church in Ohio has adopted a rule requiring women to remove their hats during services. Of course, there is opposition. The organizers of this movement have not taken advantage of the palpable way to enforce compliance, which is not to issue orders but merely to remind the fair sex that originally women were required to wear head covering to indicate their subjection to man. This would cause all hats to come off with neatness and dispatch.

Chicago Chronicle: If Rev. Dr. C. H. Curren, of Maywood, is ousted from the Chicago presbytery because he does not believe in oyster stew socials and extorted contributions as a means of church building he will not be the first victim of misplaced confidence in the efficacy of coercion as a means of grace. The average parishioner who purchases an alleged oyster stew at a church social, on pain of being blacklisted, has often meditated open rebellion, but lacked the nerve to assert his independence. Heresy in any form may be dangerous, but in Dr. Curren's case it partakes of heroism.

Rochester Democrat: Bishop Fowler of the Methodist Episcopal church is not only a great thinker and orator, but a man who understands human nature, and speaks his views plainly. Addressing some young ministers at Newark he advised them to marry, but not to marry any young woman simply because the latter was pious. Of a wife he said: "Get one with good blood and common sense, and she will get religion quick enough. If she has only got religion and no common sense she may backslide." Religion without common sense is not so uncommon as common sense without religion.

"JOHN BROWN'S LOOKOUT."

There was a landmark in Eastern Kansas that several years ago was pointed out to the passengers on the trains of the Missouri Pacific and Kansas City, Fort Scott & Memphis railroads. It was near the town of Paola, on a great grassy mound which rose high above the other hills of the long ridge running southward from the Kaw river and disappearing in the plateau of the Cherokee strip. The railroads are several miles away, but from them the place stood out plainly against the western sky. It was the favorite drive for those living in Paola and Osawatomie—to "John Brown's Lookout." From it could be seen miles of the most beautiful farm land in Eastern Kansas.

There was a custom, beginning no one knows where, that everyone who climbed the hill should take a stone to the top and place it about the hickory tree which was planted there. Small boys in the two towns on school holidays used to make frequent trips to the Lookout. It was an unwritten law among them: indeed, almost a superstition, that no one must go to the summit without taking up a stone. In time the cairn became of great size, so large that only a bare bit of the sapling showed above the stones. A boy to add his small contribution must throw it. Every year it became more and more of an attraction and toward it the residents of the neighborhood assumed a certain pride.

A Kansas City man, who had lived several years of his boyhood in sight of "John Brown's Lookout," passed near it on a train the other day. As the train approached it he gazed out of the window looking steadily for the landmark. He thought he recognized the mound, but there was no pile of stones upon it. He looked in vain on the hills that were passed, hoping that he had been deceived in the mound. It was one of the few memories of his boyhood days that stayed with him and it was rather a shock that he had found it gone after a dozen or more years.

The trainmen told him about it. It was the case of the stranger whose nature saw nothing romantic in tradition. He was, moreover, a vandal. A farmer had bought the land, a part of which was the hill on which stood the Lookout. He needed a fence. The boys and the visitors had piled stones very handily for his purpose. In a few days the cairn that had been built stone by stone through years was gone. The hickory, too, was cut down and thrown away. John Brown would find the hill today very much as it was forty years ago.

A WORLD'S FAIR.

A cablegram was received by the Philadelphia Commercial museum Wednesday afternoon announcing the arrival in London of William Harper, chief of the bureau of information, who has been in the far East recently in the interest of the Philadelphia Commercial exposition, says the Philadelphia Record. Mr. Harper has in charge the important work of securing foreign exhibits for the great enterprise. These will not be in the nature of individual exhibits, but will consist of a complete line of trade samples, such as will illustrate the requirements of the different foreign markets. By means of these samples American manufacturers will be able to learn just what competition they will meet abroad. They will also be able to see just how far adaptations and alterations must be made in similar articles manufactured in their country, and to judge to what extent American goods may find a market without modification. This department of the exposition will also be of special interest to foreign merchants and importers, who will come from all quarters of the globe, and who will thus be able to make a comparative study of the world's manufactures. That American export trade will be largely increased by means of such comparison goes without saying.

Mr. Harper has been abroad for about three months, with headquarters in England, from whence he has made numerous trips to various parts of Europe and still more distant points, taking in all the important manufacturing centers where goods are made for export as well as the principal headquarters for imports and exports. On March 18 Mr. Harper arrived at Athens, Greece, a very favorable report, and shortly after he left for Smyrna, in Asiatic Turkey, where he also accomplished several things for the exposition. His return to England was made imperative by matters demanding his attention there.

Under his direction representatives of the museum are engaged in collecting samples and information concerning the same in all parts of the globe, and, besides this, he is in constant communication with the United States consuls in foreign countries, who have been especially instructed by the state department at Washington to do all in their power to further the interests of the exposition. All the reports received from Mr. Harper indicate that, while foreign manufacturers will not have the opportunity to display their goods individually at the exposition, there will, nevertheless, be shown a most valuable collection of foreign manufactures, and in such a way as to do American home industries the most good.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

HEIR IN GOULD FAMILY.

The latest Gould baby, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould's 2-months-old son, has a very dainty and exquisite wardrobe, says the New York Journal. When his French maid takes him for his daily airing he wears a long coat of fine white camel's hair, wadded and lined with white satin. The cloth is elaborately embroidered by hand in a beautiful design of lilies, roses and violets. Master Gould's christening robe is made of the finest linen lawn and is trimmed with insertions and edging of real lace worth nearly $200. The making of this beautiful gown, every stitch of which was, of course, done by hand, cost $70. When the millionaire's baby goes to sleep he is laid in a dainty bassinette of yellow satin and real lace, the cost of which was $250. The box containing his ivory-and-gold toilet articles is covered with a yellow satin cover, which is drawn with fine muslin and

Keep at home Dent's Toothache Gum a never failing remedy. All druggists. 15c

A LIFE FOR A LIFE

A Dark Night's Work With the Famous Jesse James Gang.

How the Bandits Were Scared Out of a Planned Robbery.

A Missourian who cannot tell a tale of grisly interest of the James boys is not half a Missourian, says the Washington Post. These tales are not always an exaltation of vice, a tribute to the respectability of a highway career. The real lover of mankind will try to account for the interest they inspire on the hypothesis that some respect is due to nineteenth century genius which contends with steam and electricity in the hazardous pursuit of the successful cut purse. The modern highwayman may well look with disdain upon the achievements of his predecessors of a by-gone era of slow-traveling stages, for compare the risks he runs in this age of steam and telegraphs! Yet the doings of Robin Hood and the highway chivalry of Dick Turpin and his Black Bess have become part of the honored folk lore of Merrie England, and the sanguine exploits of Schinderhannes still lend savage interest to the annals of the fatherland, not to speak of the surviving popularity of that truly romantic hero of the ambush, Rinaldo Rinaldini, or the picturesque career of the most versatile of all gentlemanly robbers, Cartouche, who, in their own humble way, enriched the popular traditions of Italy and France.

Jesse James paid the penalty of his miscellaneous crimes by indiscreetly exposing his occiput to the unerring pistol of Robert Ford; Frank surrendered a few months later to Governor Crittenden at Jefferson City, was tried at Gallatin by a jury of his peers, and suffered to escape the necessity of a further accounting, while young Jesse, a lad in knickerbockers when his father was killed, has just stood trial in Jackson county for train robbery, and been acquitted, giving him a great chance to reflect whether to eke out an honest existence or to follow in the footsteps of his illustrious progenitor.

All of which is merely preliminary to an episode in the career of the James gang in which Assistant Secretary Webster Davis of the interior department bore a passive yet interesting part.

The great Winston train robbery occurred about twenty years ago. On a dark night in the '70s or '80s a train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad was held up at this point and Conductor Westphal and one passenger, who offered resistance, were killed. Winston is a small town near Gallatin, the county seat of Davies county, Missouri, the distance separating the two places being seven miles. The robbery occurred about 11 o'clock, as the train was speeding from St. Louis north, carrying much valuable express matter.

The Farmers' Exchange bank was the principal institution of the kind at Gallatin. Former Representative A. M. Dockery was its cashier. It transacted a flourishing business, and twice a week received from St. Louis a consignment of currency ranging from $4000 to $6000, which came by express.

At that time Assistant Secretary Davis was a young man. He lived at Gallatin, and was employed as assistant to Capt. John Ballinger, postmaster and express agent. The postoffice was a little old frame house on the corner of the public square, with two large doors communicating with the street. In the rear was a room in which stood a small iron safe that two men could have carried away, in which the more valuable express packages were kept, including the currency of the bank. During the day Mr. Davis sold stamps at a small window in the front part of the building, and as he was relieving Capt. Ballinger of much of his work, he was in the habit of waiting up at night for the bus from the railway station, which delivered the express packages. If the train was on time Mr. Davis locked the valuables consigned to his custody in the little safe, went home, but if the train was late, as frequently happened, he made his bed on a cot in the back room, and spent the night there.

The currency for the bank on this night, contrary to expectations, was not aboard the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train, but had been shipped by the Wabash. It is evident that the robbers were aware that the Farmers' bank was receiving a shipment of specie on this particular night, as the sequel shows.

Rumors of the hold-up and murder at Winston reached Gallatin within an hour, and threw the community into a state of intense excitement. The whole town was astir, and knots of men were everywhere gathered at the street corners discussing the news. Meanwhile the Sheriff of Davies county was not idle. He was summoning a posse, and in a short time a heavily-armed body of horsemen was galloping to town at his heels to go to Winston and if possible discover the trail of the bandits.

After the departure of the posse the town grew somewhat quieter. Mr. Davis was alone in the postoffice, still waiting for the express package. The inside of the building was dark. He could look out into the street through the glass doors, but anyone on the outside would have been unable to observe him in the interior of the building.

Suddenly he heard the clatter of horses coming up the street toward the postoffice, and presently three men rode up and halted before the door of the building. It took but a glance to convince him that the men were strangers. They were heavily armed and had apparently ridden hard, as their horses were covered with sweat and were panting hard from their exertion. One of the men dismounted after throwing his bridle to the others, who remained in their saddles, and started toward the door.

It had not taken Davis long to convince himself that these were the train robbers, who had probably come after the express package.

The only weapon in the building was a shotgun, which was fortunately loaded with buckshot. This Davis took from its place, determined to shoot through the glass door if the robber attempted to force his way into the building. What the result would have been will forever remain an unsolved problem. Just as the robber was putting his hand on the handle of the door he paused abruptly, and Davis heard the hoof strokes of another cavalcade coming down the street in the direction of the postoffice. The men outside hurriedly exchanged a few words, and with a leap the one at the door bounded back into the saddle, and the three dashed off at breakneck speed to get out of the way of the posse, which had got wind of their trail and had taken the road back to Gallatin at the top of their horses' speed.

They chased the robbers some distance, but the pursuit ended as all previous pursuits had ended, in the escape of the bandits. Three or four years after, Jesse James was killed by Bob Ford, whom he had granted an asylum in his house on the brow of the hills overlooking St. Joseph. The state and the railroads together had expended much wholesome alarm over the doings of the Jameses, after the Winston train robbery, that a large reward was offered for their bodies, dead or alive, and this bait tempted the Ford brothers to shoot Jesse like a mad dog without a moment's warning. Within a few months of Jesse's taking off Frank gave himself up on the pledge of the governor that he should have a fair trial in Davies county for his participation in the Winston train robbery. The trial took place at Gallatin, the county seat, and for the time made that town the center of universal interest. The state brought a swarm of witnesses, and so did the defense. Among the former was Dick Liddle, who had been a member of the James gang, but had turned state's evidence. He was brought to Gallatin in custody of the marshal, but owing to the presence of numerous sympathizers with the outlaw, was allowed to carry firearms for self protection. It followed that next to Frank James, the person controlling the greatest interest was the prosecuting witness, who happened to be quartered at the house of Capt Ballinger, where Mr. Davis was introduced to him. As soon as Liddle saw him his face brightened into a smile of recognition.

"We've met before," said the retired bandit.

"You've got the advantage of me," said Davis. "I never met you before in my life."

"Do you remember two men coming into the postoffice on the day of the Winston train robbery?" asked Liddle. "One of them had some letters that he wanted to mail and he handed you 10 cents. You gave him three stamps and a penny. He pushed the penny back toward you with the remark: 'I'm no decent man, my boy.' You laughed and said that the law required you to give the exact change. The man put the letters in the box and the two walked out of the postoffice. Do you remember that?"

Mr. Davis did remember it.

"Well," said Liddle, "the man with the letters that spoke to you was Jesse James and the man at his side was myself. That night we held up the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific train at Winston. After the robbery, Frank, Jesse, and myself rode into town to break into the postoffice to see if the currency for the Farmers' Bank had come in on the Wabash. We rode up to the building and Jesse got off his horse to try the door, but before we could do anything the sheriff's posse was closing in on us, and we had to skedaddle."

"And a good thing it was, probably, for Jesse, as well as myself," said Davis, laughing, "for inside the door with a double-barreled shotgun I was, and in all probability I would have killed him if he had tried to get in."

RUSSIA'S ICE BREAKER.

I have just received a detailed account of an important experiment made at the instance of the minister of finance for keeping open communication from the Baltic and St. Petersburg with the port of Cronstadt during the winter months, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times. Cronstadt is, as is well known, frozen up from about the first week in November until the middle of April by a solid, compact mass of ice, so strong that artillery is regularly transferred on sledges from the land to the mainland. How to convey passengers and goods to Cronstadt during these months by ships has long been under the consideration of Russian ship designers, and to Admiral Makaroff is to fall the honor of solving the problem.

From the designs of the admiral, Messrs. Armstrong, Mitchell & Co., of Newcastle, have lately constructed a vessel called the Ermak. She is of steel, is 305 feet long, of 8000 tons burden and 6000 horse power. The ship is very strongly built and beautifully fitted up for carrying passengers and cargo is also adapted for towing. But the chief feature is a specially arranged screw under the bows. Admiral Makaroff argued to the conclusion that if a volume of water could be forced beneath the ice it would have the effect of raising the huge mass which, in these circumstances, ought to be broken by the prow of the ship being propelled against it. In a vessel employed on such work it was essential that she should be built without a keel. Two counteract the great rolling which must follow from the adoption of this plan, water ballast was placed on board and so arranged as to avoid any great list. The first account of the voyage of the Ermak, which has just reached here, shows that the ship has answered every expectation formed of her by her designer.

The vessel left Newcastle on the 2d of this month, Admiral Makaroff and several Russian officers and commercial men being on board, as well as nineteen passengers. The arrangements for the comfort of the latter were complete. The saloon is constructed with double windows and double skylights to preserve the heat, together with appliance for introducing hot air into the apartment. The walls are English oak veneered with walnut, the saloon and the ship throughout being lit by electricity. When the Ermak arrived at Revak, a port in the Baltic, she met with solid ice. The screw at the bow was at once brought into requisition, the ice was broken and the vessel was able to steam at the rate of seven knots an hour as far as the island of Hegland. But the novelty of the experiment demanded cautious navigation, and Admiral Makaroff hove the ship to at night.

When the island of Sescar was sighted large frozen floes, varying in thickness from nine to ten feet, were fallen in with. Here the value of the special apparatus at the bow came into full prominence. The ice was broken into large pieces, which floated astern; but so arduous was the task of getting through the solid mass that the rate of progress was but two and a half knot. The Ermak reached Tolbeacon light house, about nine miles from Cronstadt on March 10. So unusual a sight in winter naturally attracted the attention of the whole of the population, and the progress of the vessel through the ice from nine to ten feet thick, surrounded as she was by sledges, crammed with sightseers, was eagerly watched. The facility with which the ice was broken and sent astern as the ship steamed ahead was the one topic of conversation. On reaching Cronstadt harbor the Ermak, which carried the Russian commercial flag, saluted the port, and at once proceeded alongside the ironclad Poltava. The admiral and commander in chief of the port, together with the municipal authorities of Cronstadt, went on board the Ermak to extend their congratulations to Admiral Makaroff, and subsequently the officers and crew were entertained on board the Poltava.

BRADLEY-MARTIN ARRIVAL.

The Bradley-Martins are back in New York for a brief visit. In the course of six weeks, when they have disposed of their property, they expect to return to England to take up permanent residence there, says the New York Journal. This information was given by Mr. Martin when he landed Wednesday morning from the White Star liner Teutonic at the new pier on North river. Mr. Martin was accompanied on the voyage by his wife and Bradley-Martin, Jr., and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Isaac Sherman. They brought with them two maids and two men servants, making eight in all in the party. The Martins have been known to cross the ocean with as many as 132 big trunks. This time, however, they brought only forty pieces of luggage. Mr. Martin, his wife son and mother-in-law while in the city will stop at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Martin on his arrival was anxious to avoid the tangle which William Waldorf Astor got himself into when recently he came to New York for the purpose of swearing off his taxes and on that occasion to the customs officers declared himself to be a "foreign resident" and signed an "immigrant's oath." Mr Martin told Deputy Collector Dowling that he had read about Mr. Astor, and produced a clipping from an American newspaper containing a copy of the Astor declaration.

"I want it made clear," said Mr Martin, "that I am an American at present residing in Great Britain, and not an alien."

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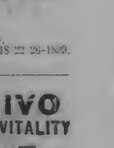

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 328 W. Superior street Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed April 10, 1899, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the west side of Sixty-second avenue west, between Green street and Bristol street, to construct a sidewalk in said avenue adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before May 11, 1899. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before May 11, 1899, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., April 17, 1899.

W. H. SMITH,
President Board of Public Works.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 18 22 26-1899.

IN SPORTING CIRCLES.

Northland Golf Club Has Been Organized and Links Will Be Established at the East End.

ROWING SEASON OPENING

Golf has come to stay, and hereafter Duluth will no more be compelled to exist under the ignominy of being a golfless town. The Northland Golf club has been organized and is renting a large piece of ground in the East End, where a 9-course links will be established. The club will have a very large membership, made up of some of the very best people in town, and golf will be among the established sports of the head of the lakes. It will be as popular as curling is in the winter, and will probably interest about the same men.

* * *

The club will admit women if they pay the regular dues, but they will not be permitted to have a voice in the meetings, nor are they eligible to office in the club. In the East women take an active part in the game, and many of the most enthusiastic golfers are women. Everybody should take notice that golf will be "the thing" this summer, and it will be a very good idea for those who desire to remain in that blissful state known as "in it"' to get a golf book and learn the terms so that they can converse learnedly in the golfer's vocabulary.

* * *

Golf is one of the best games there is going in many respects. It is not a game that can well be deteriorated, and it therefore is a favorite with a good class of people. Like curling, it is one of the games entitled to the appellation "gentlemen's games." There is lots of good exercise in it, and fresh air and wholesome exercise can be provided for all of those who play without the discomfort of going after them directly. Golf links are placed with reference to a good selection of hazards, and this means that in getting over the course the golfer has to climb a few hills, descend a few valleys and maybe climb a few fences if they are in the way. All this is good for a number of things, such as accumulation of muscle, increase of lung capacity and reduction of superfluous flesh.

* * *

It is said that several years ago a stranger in the city who was a golfer, went into one of the hardware stores and asked a clerk if there were golf links in town.

"I don't think we keep them in stock, and I do not know that anyone does," responded the clerk, and the golfer nearly fainted.

Now that golf is to be one of the sports of Duluth such a reply will be impossible.

* * *

The testimonial benefit to Professor Cole of the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last Tuesday night was a very pleasant success. There was a large crowd, the performances were very entertaining, and everybody was pleased that Professor Cole's services are so well appreciated.

* * *

The next thing on the books is rowing. In the course of a week or so it is hoped that the first crews will get into the water, and from that time on there will be little rest for those who are candidates for places in the various crews. This is going to be a great season in rowing, and it will be surprising if Duluth does not come out of it with some trophies to show for her hard work.

* * *

The average race horse man and pugilist knows and cares little about baseball. This well-known indifference has led the Chicago News man to "interview" the local fighters about the Orphans' chances and perpetrate the following:

"The pennant?" asks Tom Hanlon. "Oh, that's the purse. Sure they'll take it if it's lying round careless. That gang would take anything."

"How many rounds is it?" asked Malachy Hogan, the referee. "If they don't loaf at the breakaway they'll be all right. They've got the science. What position does Hart play?"

"I think if they shift and come in close for a rip-up, left or right-handed, they'll stand a good show," thinks Harry Gilmore. "The first punch, you know. Yes, close in for the body or head and then bing, hard. See? This Demont looks like a good shifty two-hand fighter."

"Who referees?" asks Harry Forbes. "Who's this Demont?" Jack Leonard wants to know. "Some Frenchman. Can he play ball?"

"I think they're good," says Jimmy Barry, "'cause they're always coming, see? What I mean is, they look as if they could bing-bang, two and again hard like Lavigne. Never give the other guys a rest."

"If they don't play ball we will do what the crowd down at the Lenox club does," says Charles Essig. "Every time a man is knocked down the crowd stands up and sings 'We feel so sorry for the ice man.'"

"What Jimmy Ryan is this?" asks Bradburn. "Son of the old centerfielder?"

"They're weak," sighs Jimmy Creany. "They need more Irish on the team. They should have kept Misther Dallen."

"I lokes 'em," says Mike Carron. Mike's the man who sits in the bleachers and informs the umpire he's an A. P. A. and no friend of Donahue's. "Thot Donoho's th' greatest ball playur thot iver lived. Ha's th' mon what kin sloide fer a base and talk at th' same toime. There's not mony kin do thot."

* * *

"The acquisition of Buffalo in place of St. Joe will be a great thing for us," said Ban Johnson recently. "Omaha and St. Joe were a constant source of weakness, but Buffalo is a hot baseball town from start to finish, and President Franklin is a hustler clear through. I look forward to a more prosperous season than the league has seen for a number of years. The circuit is stronger and, so far as can be judged at this time, the teams are stronger and more evenly balanced, taken as a whole, than they have been in the past two or three years. Then, I think the people will turn out better to see baseball than they did last year, on account of better times and the absence of anything to detract interest, as the war did last year. I don't know what plans Mr. Loftus has in view.

* * *

Players, as a rule, says an exchange, are a bit superstitious. Perhaps it is because they are largely Celtic. While at Hot Springs, John Sheridan saw one of the St. Louis players become highly incensed over the loss of a ball which, he alleged, had been stolen from him. "I hope," he said, "that the arm of the man who stole that ball may fall paralyzed by his side." "Don't say that, pal," prayed Jack O'Connor, in most earnest words. "Such talk is liable to bring ill-fortune to you. I once heard Jake Virtue make the same prayer. And within six months he was stricken with paralysis, from which he never recovered. Virtue could not find his sweater one day and became very angry. 'May —— paralyze the man who stole my sweater,' said Virtue. After a while he found his sweater where he had put it away. We paid no more attention to it, until one day we read in the newspapers that Jake had been stricken with paralysis. His prayer was granted."

* * *

Ball players who receive as much as $3000 for a season's work, and they are few in number, dislike to recall the golden days of 1889, when salaries were away up. In that year Buck Ewing received $5000 from the New York club, says the New York Sun. Tim Keefe got $4500, Ward $4250 and Connor $3500. Dan Brouthers collected $4500 from Boston, while Hardie Richardson and Mike Kelly received $4200 and $4000 respectively, from the same club. The salaries of other leading players at that time were as follows: Williamson, $3000; O'Rourke, White and Rowe, $3500 each; Ed Hanlon, $3100; Galvin and Pfeffer, $3000; Clarkson, $4500, and Welch, $3800. A player who worked for the present salary limit, $2400, was considered a cheap man.

* * *

Here's the calm, chilly treatment they give the national game at Cleveland these days: "Lave Cross, the Clark street pigeon fancier, who led all the third basemen of the National league in fielding last year, is in charge of eight or nine young men over at Terre Haute Ind. The young men call themselves the Cleveland Baseball club, and they hope to play 154 games between April 15 and Oct. 15, this year. They even hope to begin the championship season of 1899 with a game against Patsy Tebeau's St. Louis team, in the Mound City, next Saturday afternoon."

* * *

Arlie Latham, the original comedian of baseball, will be carried by the Washington club throughout the season as utility man and coacher. His coaching qualities are so unique and valuable and in addition he is said to be playing splendidly this spring and will be a valuable man to take the place of a player in case of sickness or injury. The fans all over the country will be rejoiced to learn of Arlie's return to the big league game and, as a drawing power, he ought to prove an attraction of the first water.

* * *

Chauncey Fisher, the erstwhile manager of last year's Omaha Western league team, looks with scorn upon the attempt that has been made to switch him to St. Paul. He has declared that he has too much money to work with the Comiskey outfit. When Fisher was drafted by Ned Hanlon from Buffalo he gained the impression that he was slated to pilot the Orioles, now the Trolleydogders, to victory and championship this year. His transfer to St. Paul too rudely shattered his dreams.

* * *

Secretary Clark of the Detroit Driving club has given out the entries in the early closing stakes of the Blue Ribbon meeting, which will open the grand trotting circuit this season. The entries average twenty-two to the event, as against fifteen in 1898. In the $10,000 Merchants' and Manufacturers' stakes for 2:24 class trotters, twenty-three horses are entered, of which fifteen have no mark. The $5000 Chamber of Commerce for 2:24 pacers has twenty-two horses entered, only three of which have a mark. Eighteen pacers are nominated in the $3000 Hotel Normandie stakes for the 2:10 class. The $2000 Hotel Cadillac stakes for 2:16 class trotting shows twenty-three entries, eleven of them without marks. The entries are better than last year in both class and numbers. Almost all of the more prominent stables have entered horses for the meeting, which gives promise of being very successful.

* * *

The pacing handicap proposed by a well-known horseman for the three great sidewheelers, Star Pointer, John R. Gentry and Joe Patchen, has met with a backset in the refusal of C. W. Marks to accept any sort of concession for his horse, Joe Patchen. Other owners are ready and willing to take all the allowances they can get, but Mr. Marks is so loyal to his big black stallion that he will not admit that Joe is less than a match for the other two at even hitch. He will not make any arrangement that would be in the nature of an admission that Joe Patchen needs an allowance from anybody's pacer. Certainly the proposal was made in a spirit of fairness, but, like Mr. Marks, there are many who fail to find anything in the history of John R. Gentry which entitles him to consideration as a greater horse than Joe Patchen. During 1894 Joe Patchen beat Gentry in every race contested by the two. During 1895 they quit exactly even, each having won six races over the other. In 1896 they met but twice, and honors were even. Joe Patchen has gone just as many, if not more, fast miles in races than John R. Gentry. He has drawn a wagon to the world's record, has drawn a high wheel sulky in 2:06½, and holds the record for the world over a half-mile track. He is, by the records, a race horse without a peer.

* * *

Antoine Pierre, who is Hall Adali's interpreter, had a long engagement in Kansas City in 1886, says the World. He was at the old Walnut Street theater, which flourished for years at Fourth and Walnut streets, and was burned out a few years ago. He was known at that time as Dolmas. He left Kansas City and toured Europe. Yousouf, the original "Terrible Turk," was his find and was brought to America by him. He lost control of Yousouf and at once went after Adali, who had conquered him. It is claimed by Pierre that fear of Hall is what caused Yousouf to leave America so suddenly.

The representatives of the Turk have received a challenge from the old champion, Jack Carkeek, but will pay no attntion to it, as Carkeek insists on the Cornish style.

* * *

The opposition to the boxing game did not bear much fruit during the sessions of the various state legislatures last winter. On the contrary, the knocks that were shied at the short-haired fraternity appeared to have been regarded as boosts, judging from the returns that are in. Among the states that legalized boxing was Colorado, and the sports in Denver are already preparing to take advantage of the new law. The Colorado Athletic association, with a capital stock of $100,000, has been formed and proposes to do business in a building that will seat 5000 people. The Denver Athletic club and the Denver Wheel club will also pull off contests, so that Denver will be assured of at least three fights a month. In Missouri the legislature has downed the prize fighting bill, but the Kansas City and St. Louis sports think that this is because the legislators have not been "handed enough" and are now making up the deficiency. They are confident that the bill will pass before the legislature adjourns. In California a bill legalizing contests was passed and signed by the governor, while in New York state the strong attempt to repeal the Horton law, which allows limited round contests, failed.

* * *

There is considerable talk going the rounds now over the coming battle between Bob Fitzsimmons and Jim Jeffries, and I have received numerous inquiries as to what I think of the outcome, says Sandy Griswold in th. Omaha World-Herald. While what I think cuts but little figure, I am free to confess that my faith in the lanky lad from the land of the Southern Cross, in this case, is stronger than ever. I think the big fellow from the glorious climate of the coast will prove a mark. I may be wrong, of course. If we all thought alike, things would be in a pretty mess and we wouldn't have any sport at all. Some argue, and with a good deal of reason, too, that when Fitz meets Jeff he will be up against the youngest health estand most powerful opponent he has ever encountered, and one who outhefts him by fifty pounds or more. But to counteract this, Bob has his greater experience in the ring, and his unrivaled powers of recuperation. You can beat him to within a fraction over the dead line, but one minute's rest is generally sufficient to bring him around as good as new. To my way of thinking, the principal drawback to the California giant is his slowness on his feet, and I think he will be just the sort of target Fitz would desire for that terrible right of his. The foxy, freckled fellow will tease big Jim into leading with his right, and when he does that he will leave an opening that has proved the downfall of so many of Bob's rivals. Again, I am told that Jeffries is a two-handed artist, and that he uses right and left with equal facility, and that he may fool Fitz. All of which I am willing to admit save the closing clause about his fooling the champion. While there are a number of fighters far more shifty than Fitzsimmons, I challenge any man to point to one who can turn and swerve with the electrical speed of the old cedar-topped war horse. He will spring at the big one so fast and thick, and keep punching at the same time with such refreshing vigor, that I don't think it will require many rounds to sink his talons into the money for keeps.

* * *

"Jim Jeffries is as big as a mountain, as lithe as a cat and as strong as a bull, but the sorrel-topped Australasian is the laddybuck for me when it comes to picking a winner for the battle that is slated to take place between the two in New York on May 26," says Spud Farris. "This pugilistic scion of a ministerial stock, however, impresses one as likely to be a formidable bidder for the laurels which Fitzsimmons now bears upon his calcium light locks," Farrish continued. "He is shifty of foot, he has science, and his ham-like fist lands with the force of a catapult. You could see in a minute that he is a tough customer for any star of the roped arena, even though the exhibition as such was a poor one. Jeffries was to go four rounds of three minutes each, and instead of that went four 1-minute rounds, against a dub, too. The big boilermaker has not commenced serious training yet. It tips the scales at something way over 200 pounds, but he insists that when he strips for his battle with Fitz he will not weigh over 195."

There seems to be some little question whether the battle will take place on the date scheduled. Some of the Gotham followers of the ring assert that Tom O'Rourke will not allow the Coney Island Athletic club to secure a permit for the fight, but it is believed that the difficulty will be settled. O'Rourke was wrothy at the charges made by Fitz a few months ago to the effect that any fighter who agrees to scrap in the Lenox arena is going up against a badger game. The managers of the two fighters, however, appear confident that the battle will take place, though the police commissioners of New York have not acted on the application for a license. The fighters propose to train near the big metropolis.

* * *

A proposed conflict that will arouse some interest among fistic admirers is one between Professor Donovan, now the boxing instructor of the New York Athletic club, and Jem Mace, both veterans of the ring who have had plenty of glory in their day. The pair have met twice before. The first was an exhibition in this country, which resulted in a draw. The other was in England, and in that Donovan compelled Mace to cry "hold." The proposed meeting between these battle-scared veterans is to take place at Dublin.

* * *

Oscar Gardner is getting tired of the easy marks against whom he has been matched during the winter, and is making ready for his announced incursion of the tight little kingdom over the water. He has posted money to bind a match with any one of the quartet of the first-class lightweights who claim England as their home—Jabez White, Will Curley, Ben Jordan and Pedlar Palmer. Of this bunch, Gardner would like most to take on Palmer, but he will have to be content with one of the others, as Palmer has full dates. Gardner expects to cross the pond in a few weeks.

* * *

"Mysterious" Billy Smith will soon get a chance to show his form in England. His manager has accepted an offer of $2500, made by the National Sporting club of London, to meet Bobby Dobbs, the colored American boxer now in England. The contest, which will be for twenty rounds, will come off on May 30, and will be at 144 pounds. Dobbs, owing to his victories over Dick Burge and Pat McDonald, champion of Scotland, is a big favorite with British sports.

* * *

Ernest Roeber explained the other day the inside of the Fitz-Corbett fiasco at Hot Springs prior to their meeting at Carson City. While he still insists that Fitz wanted to fight at that time, he will also admit that Fitzsimmons was not in condition. "You can't make me believe that Fitz didn't want to go to Hot Springs," said Roeber. "He would have gone right there if he had not been arrested by Governor Clark's sheriff."

"Was he in condition to fight?"

"No, he was disabled," was the reply. "If he had gone in the ring that day he would have had only one arm to fight with. His left arm would have been useless."

"What was the trouble with his left arm?"

"In our training bout we used to do a little wrestling," said Roeber. "We trained for that fight at Corpus Christi, Tex. There was quite a crowd of people who came out to see us train. Bob wanted to show his powers as a wrestler. We were on the mat, and he whispered to me to let him make a head spin. I did as directed. Instead of making his head spin out he made the spin the other way. He gave his left shoulder an awful wrench. He could hardly raise his hand, he was so badly injured. We had to let up on training. I wanted to telegraph to Julian who was in Hot Springs, to have him declare off the match. Bob would not do it. "Let him go," said Bob. "I'll go in the ring with Corbett if I have only one hand to fight him with." I believe he would have done it, too. If the fight had come off he would have been in awful shape. I don't see how he would have had a chance to win."

* * *

The marquis of Queensberry rules, as interpreted by Tom O'Rourke "Parson" Davies, Billy Madden and J. B. Angle, referee of the National Sporting club of London, have been put in type form for the benefit of patrons of the Lenox and Broadway Athletic clubs, which have adopted the new rules. The referee shall, according to the rules, award a maximum number of five marks at the end of each round and a proportionate number to the other contestant. The points shall be for attack direct, clean hits with the knuckle part of the glove and for defense, guarding, stopping, ducking or getting away. Where points are otherwise equal the preference shall be given to the contestant who does most of the leading or who displays the best style. A contestant can use soft bandages, if necessary.

The rules, Macon says, are responsible for "Mystery" Kirwan's defeat by "Spike" Sullivan last Monday night. Kirwan misunderstood what "breaking clean" meant, and several times in separating from his man he dropped his arms almost to his sides. Sullivan took advantage of this, and he nailed his man so hard after one of the breaks that he sent him to the floor so dazed that in the seventh round he was at Spikelet's mercy, and was so nearly out that after three knock-downs, the referee, seeing that he was about done, stopped the bout and gave Sullivan the verdict. Kirwan's awkward style and queer actions had Spike guessing for awhile, and, had it not been that he was unfamiliar with the new style rules, there is no knowing what the result might have been. For the benefit of those who will be governed by Madden's rule in future contests let me say that no clinching or holding is permitted, and a man can hit with either hand the moment he breaks away from his opponent. It won't do for a man to throw up his hands as though swimming or to drop them to his sides to show how fair he was. He must keep his guard up at all times—or take the consequences.

* * *

Showalter, the Yankee Doodle chess player, has again done things to Janowski, the frog-eating champion, this time abundantly demonstrating his mastery of the foreigner. The final game of their last series was handily taken by the American player. Of the seven games played the Frenchman captured but two, while one was drawn. Their first encounter took place some two months ago. Out of seven games for a stake of $1500 Janowski won four. The second match was at six games for $500 a side and was taken by the Kentuckian, who won four straight games. The third and last match was for $500, seven games, and again the home player was successful, winning five games to Janowski's two.

* * *

Louis Gimm, the Pittsburg professional bicyclist, who suffered severely from an alleged foul trick in the San Francisco 6-day race, by being "doped," is about ready to leave the hospital after two months from a dangerous illness. Gimm has not discovered the facts yet to prove his claim of having been "doped," but says that they are in sight. He will start for his home shortly.

* * *

Lately there has been a decided change in the cycle racing situation. The National Cycling association has gained ground on American soil, while the League of American Wheelmen has fought and gained the mastery in Europe. The league has forced the return of all long-distance riders desirous of racing in France next month, including J. W. Nawn, the Irishman; Charles W. Miller, the long-distance champion; the Fredericks, the Swiss, and others. It scored a sort of a victory in the Louisville fight, retaining the Fountain Ferry track, but sanctioning the framing of the outlaws upon it. This is how matters stand now. The National Cycling association will probably gain recognition from the International Cycling association upon the request of the Canadian Wheelmen's association which has asked the League of American Wheelmen to prove its ability to secure the return of the prominent professionals to the league fold before July 1. Providing the National Cycling association refuses to recognize the new body, the Canadian Wheelmen's association has threatened to take the initiative and recognize it, thus securing the talent desired for the international championships.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

"There are a good many reasons why Marconi's system of wireless telegraphy can hardly be expected to come into general commercial use," remarked an electrical expert of this city, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat, "but it seems to me it would make an ideal military service. All modern armies are equipped with a telegraphic field corps and in the operation of our troops about Manila the telegraphers have been close up to the firing line. Nobody but a practical electrician can appreciate exactly what this means. Of course, the field outfit is as light and portable and easily handled as modern ingenuity can make it, but at the same time it is an enormously difficult job to lay any kind of a wire on the double quick. Moreover the front of an army in action is continually changing, and the consequence is that the connections are eventually here, there and everywhere, and are liable at any moment to be cut by the enemy. A single snip with the scissors may undo hours of the most painstaking action, and what is worse, it may throw the army out of touch with the commanding general at the very moment he is most needed. I mention these things to give some idea of the unavoidable defects of the present system. With Marconi's apparatus they ought to be entirely overcome. All that would be necessary would be a light, strong wagon carrying the transmitter rod, which must be elevated about fifty feet above the ground for telegraphing any distance up to ten miles. I see no reason why the extension water tower principles in use by fire departments could not be easily applied to the transmitter. The water tower is a telescope standard which extends seventy-five or eighty feet in the air by means of a very simple mechanism, and the rod being infinitely lighter could be handled much more readily. The wagon would be free to go wherever desired, unhampered by connecting wires and would certainly be as portable as the smallest of field guns. When in use the rod would be elevated and aerial connection immediately established with a similiar standard at headquarters. It would be impossible to interrupt the service except by blowing up the wagon, something equally liable to happen to the ordinary reel, and Marconi has demonstrated that intervening hills and forests do not arrest the passage of the electric waves. Taken altogether, the thing appears to be so feasible that I look for its prompt adoption by all the European governments."

A Narrow Escape.

Thankful words written by Mrs. Ada E. Hart, of Groten, S. D. "Was taken with a bad cold which settled on my lungs; cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles. It has cured me, and thank God I am saved and now a well and healthy woman." Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed or price refunded.

"Great Blessing."

Wife of a Prominent Methodist Minister Refers to That Valuable Specifc For Nervous Diseases,

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

It Cured Her.

More than half the sickness and disease in this world comes from weak nerves, loss of vitality and nerve force. When the nervous power is depressed, then the food is imperfectly digested, assimilation is interrupted, the albumen and fibrin of the blood—the nutritious principles of the blood—become deficient in their relative proportions to the other parts of the blood, and the health suffers. It cannot be repeated too often that the nerves control every part of the body, and anything which irritates the nerve centers, weakens the life-giving and life-sustaining power of the whole system. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is the exact remedy for that large class of feeble, thin blooded, nervous and often hysterical persons whose greatest need is a thorough rest and quiet for the tired brain and the overwrought nerves. Among the many thousands of such sufferers from a tortured nervous system was Mrs. A. V. Babbs, wife of Rev. A. V. Babbs, pastor M. E. church, Plainville, Ill.

Mrs. Babbs says. "For a long time I was a sufferer from nervous attacks of the most severe nature. My rest was greatly broken by sleepless nights and my health was very poor. But lately I have been taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine with great benefit. Oh! what a blessing it is to me, in quieting my nervous attacks. It has given me new life and new hope for a permanent change for the better in my health."

Mrs. M. F. Dunkin, of Leroy, Ills., sends the following: "For a year I was very poorly, and for six months I was completely prostrated and most of the time was confined to my bed by a nervous trouble the doctors called nervous spasms. I would have smothering spells, accompanied by a griping sensation in the chest, when it seemed as if the breath would leave me. I would also have spells when it seemed as if the nerves were paralyzed. I could not sleep at night and was restless and miserable. Failing to get help from our physicians I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine. I felt better from the first dose, and after taking six bottles I was restored to my usual good health. In the past year I have had no return of the old trouble and I feel that the relief is permanent."

If you are "played out," cannot sleep, cannot digest your food, cannot work or attend to your daily duties and have lost your courage, Dr. Miles' Nervine will show itself to be the best friend you ever had. It will enable you to forget your troubles, and will restore you to health again.

Sample Treatment Free.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' famous treatment, consisting of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person who will send name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples, and mention name of this paper to

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SCHLEY'S NARRATIVE

Admiral Tells of How He Heard News of the Civil War.

The Rebellion Began When His Ship Was Out at Sea.

Rear Admiral Schley has written for the Washington Star a description of the impressive manner in which he received the news of the opening of the civil war, and how it marked the decisive point in his career. The admiral says:

"Away back in the year 1859, during the administration of Mr. Buchanan, an embassy from the Japanese empire visited this country to return a visit made by the squadron under Commodore M. C. Perry a number of years before. Their visit of ceremony being at an end, our government determined to send this embassy back in a national warship, and as the frigate Niagara was at that time the largest, as well as one of the most formidable war vessels afloat, she was selected by the navy department for this mission, and sailed early in July, 1860, for Japan, with the embassy on board.

"It was the privilege of the writer to serve on board the Niagara during this cruise, and she left our shores just after the principal conventions had nominated their candidates for the presidency. As our way out to the China station was made mainly under sail, notwithstanding the ship had been equipped with auxiliary machinery of considerable power, voyages to and from that distant station, as well as the transmission of mail matter, consumed the best part of a year, going and coming. Letters were several months old when they reached us, and our relatives and wives were fortunate if answers came back to them in a year.

"It must be remembered that there were no successful submarine cables engirdling the earth, as now, so that letters and papers were looked for most eagerly in that far-off land. For those who live always at home or enjoy the advantages and comforts of home association in this blessed land of liberty, it is not easy to comprehend how weary the heart grows in waiting three long years before returning from what seems to us almost banishment; honorable, it is true, and yet more difficult to understand how the altars of one's patriotism are kept burning and how the love of country and its flag may grow in hearts that are obliged by circumstances to pass most of their lives away from and outside the dearest associations of educational friendship.

"It is this exile—this having to perform duties that are beyond the public observation and to some extent outside the public sympathy, often in the most pestilential regions of the globe, where we stand guard over the commercial rights of our countrymen, or on the remote frontiers of civilization, where we stand for the greater power of right and protection—that makes our country so grand to us and our respect for its flag so profound.

"The flag, too, has a personality. It represents our government of the people and their great power. As the symbol of freedom's home, it excites enthusiasm wherever it is shown abroad, and in the hearts of its freemen defenders there is felt a love and admiration for what it represents that is apt to be overlooked by those who, accustomed to long service abroad, are able to compare these advantages with those of other countries, where much of our lives have to be passed.

"The Niagara reached Japan in the late fall, and proceeded to Yeddo, as then known, but as Tokio in this day. Our presence was most welcome and our reception by the government of Japan was just as cordial and just as hospitable as that of our government to their embassy. The temple of Siogee, in the city of Yeddo, was fitted up for the reception and entertainment of our officers. The great city of Yeddo was laid out daily during our stay into interesting districts for visits of inspection. The routes along which we were escorted were, as a rule, closely packed with natives, who were curious to see the white foreigner for the first time in their lives. But in no instance during these excursions was any incivility or rudeness manifested, though on all sidese there was that natural curiosity to get a closer look at the long-haired white man. In this the pretty Japanese woman was, as a rule, more conspicuous that the man, and I dare say there are many matrons living now in Tokio who can remember a bright button conferred in response to some roguish importunity.

"After our mission had been completed and the presents from our government to that of Japan had been landed, we started on our return to Chinese waters in the winter of 1860-61. Reaching Hong Kong, the United States minister, Mr. Ward, had authority to return to the United States, and the Niagara was directed to take him to India, and thence to the mouth of the Red sea, where he took steamer for Europe and ultimately home.

"This performed, the Niagara proceeded from Aden to the Comoro islands, northwest of Madagascar, and lastly to Cape Town, in South Africa. Our voyage home was in length somewhat longer that that going out, and nothing was known of the fall election that had already taken place, although there was considerable anxiety on board among the officers and men, as our complement included many from both sections.

On the day of the election, however, a vote was taken on board ship, with the result that rM. Lincoln received a majority of the votes cast. Until the ship had reached the highlands of Cape Cod, Mass., we were in utter ignorance of the portent of this vote, taken away off in the China seas.

"The absence of ships, however, along our coasts about the latitude of Cape Hatteras as we were approaching home caused painful forebodings lest some disaster had befallen the country we loved so well. The mutterings in the South of the year before in the event of a certain election caused some anxiety, and the absence of vessels where, in regions gone by they were as thick as the leaves in Vallombrosa, was held by the older heads to be ominously significant, but it was not until we reached the highlands of Cape Cod that we were to learn the full extent of the treasonable attempt that was upon us. The election we had held on board the ship way off in the waters of China, on the other side of the globe, was only the prelude of the more general one at home. As Mr. Lincoln was the choice of the majority of the officers and men of the frigate Niagara, so we were to learn subsequently that he was also the choice of the nation.

"When off the highlands, a pilot boat was discovered near by. The pilot put off in a boat with his pockets full, as is customarily done, of the latest papers. He was awaited with an impatience that seemed almost painful, and the moment he had crossed the rail and reached the gangway he was asked by the captain—dear old Commodore McTeau, than whose heart none more loyal ever beat for the flag—this question:

"'Pilot, what is the news?'

"The pilot—Dolliver was his name—looked around at all standing about the quarter deck, apparently amazed at the question, for what he was about to tell us as news was quite old to him, and instead of replying at once to the question, the pilot, as so often happens, asked the captain with some surprise: 'Where in thunder have you come from, captain?'

"When told, more politely, if less emphatically, by the captain that he had come from Hong Kong, the pilot followed the information with a question: 'Ain't you heard nothing at all since sailing?'

"'No,' replied the captain, 'nothing at all, as we have touched nowhere since leaving the Cape of Good Hope. There was no news there when we sailed.'

"Dolliver's reply to this assurance I shall never forget. It was as forcible as it was emphatic, and as impressive as words could possibly make it, even if it was a little inelegant

"'Well, gentlemen, the country is all busted to hell!'

"While this colloquy was going on between the pilot and the captain, the ship's company had crowded aft in both gangways and, like the officers, were intensely anxious to hear what the news might be. What Dolliver had said so emphatically had reached their ears and had touched their hearts. Tears started from eyes that were not accustomed to weeping and coursed down the cheeks of those bronzed old heroes. It could be seen that a firm resolve to stick loyally to the old flag that had floated in honor over their lives and fortunes had gone deep into their souls, for almost immediately every eye was turned upward toward the peak, where the old flag was floating peacefully and majestically, and intuitively every head was uncovered in homage.

"It was an experience never to be forgotten, and the sight of those bronzed old heroes, with heads uncovered to the dear old flag, taught my young heart in a few moments a whole volume of patriotism. I had been born in a slave-holding state and had been reared surrounded by colored children, and was influenced to some extent by the prejudices which the institution of slavery had engendered. But when it became necessary to decide off Boston harbor whether the love of state was to be superseded by love of country and my pride in its glories and in its history, there was no trouble after the sight I had witnessed.

"Pilot Dolliver came aboard. Reaching Boston harbor in the midst of deep excitement and deeper feelings among those holding opposite views, a number of our officers decided to abandon the cause of the Union for that of the Confederacy, then established. Those who were loyal were merly required to subscribe anew to their oath of allegiance.

"After carefully examining this document it was not difficult to renew my allegiance at a moment when so many were abandoning our cause. The scene off the highlands, when Dolliver came on board, had graven its impression too surely upon my heart. The uncovered heads, those tearful eyes, those loving, loyal looks of the faithful old bronzed faces, who had known no other love and who were too old to begin anew, had fashioned my youthful fancies, too, and after I had renewed my allegiance in the cabin of the old commodore, I looked up and found I had come to standing directly under a scuttle leading to the poop deck, and directly under the folds of the flag as it was gracefully unfolding itself to the light breeze, all the more dear to me now after the exposures we had undergone and the perils of service in which our lives have been devoted to helping others to uphold it the country over, for those of our land who in a time and turn are to follow us as we are fast to the teachings of our fathers and, like them, to preserve the inheritance of this blessed land of liberty for them to follow them."

The Sure La Grippe Cure.

There is no use suffering from that dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and sure relief. They act directly on your liver, stomach and kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Duluth Drug company's drug store, only 50 cents per bottle.

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A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily if you have smarting feet or tight shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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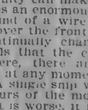

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Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

OF DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

John Kriber, an Austrian, Killed at the Zenith Mine at Ely By Falling Down a Shaft.

Ore Shipments Are Now Going Ahead Rapidly.

Miner Fell Fifty Feet at Adams Without Injury.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, April 21.—(Special to The Herald.) John Kriber, an Austrian, was killed at the Zenith mine last Friday night by falling down the shaft. He was engaged as miner and in some manner slipped and fell into it. He was buried last Sunday from the Catholic church, the Austrian societies and band attending.

A well attended dance was given last Saturday at the Vail hall by the teachers of the public schools, for the benefit of Swan Johnson, former janitor, who is suffering from Bright's disease and is unable to work. In the neighborhood of $75 was raised.

S. P. Ireland, of Winton, returned Monday from a trip to the Hot Springs.

Rev. Father Smrekar returned Monday from a trip to Tower.

Visitor Schaefer was a Duluth visitor this week.

Miss Angie Bale returned Wednesday from a ten days visit at Duluth.

R. S. Miller returned Monday evening from a business trip to Duluth.

The Pioneer mine commenced loading cars Monday.

The furniture store of A. J. Fenske is almost completed. As soon as painted the stock will arrive which will be one of the most complete north of Duluth.

The new city council held its first meeting last Tuesday evening. All the old officers were reappointed with the exception of city attorney, which was secured by George Westcott. The usual grist of bills were allowed. The salary of the secretary of the board of health was raised from $50 a year to $75. The bond of the city treasurer was fixed at $15,000. The First National bank of Duluth was designated as the city depository for funds. Dan Garrison was appointed street commissioner.

The Zenith and Savoy pith employes received their Pioneer pass Friday.

Several new buildings are being contemplated in Ely and signs of "rooms for rent" are very scarce.

Work is getting smoothly at the different mines and nothing new or startling has happened the past week. Everything points to a most active season and the "boom" is now heard, "how can the Duluth & Iron Range handle all ore to be shipped from Ely this year."

Rev. and Mrs. Kelly returned Thursday morning after a ten days visit in the southern part of the state.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.) Shipping of ore commenced Monday from the mines of the Minnesota Iron company to Two Harbors, the larger Baldwin engines of the Duluth & Iron Range road taking trains of forty cars each, being sixteen cars more than last season, their being doubled in the trade from Tower Junction to West Two Rivers and again by a switch engine at the heavy grade at Hinsdale.

Bernhulde Seeber, who was blasted last Wednesday in the eighth level of No. 4 shaft at the Minnesota Iron company's mine, died on Friday morning. His remains were interred in Lakeview cemetery Saturday morning, the cortege leaving St. Martin's Catholic church, Rev. Father Bah officiating.

George A. Ewart returned Wednesday from Duluth.

James O'Toole returned Monday evening from Baraboo, Wis.

Frank Sisby spent several days in Ely visiting friends.

A. Robertson returned Saturday from several months' trip in the woods with a party of surveyors. Mr. Robertson says he will not accept the position offered as clerk in the civil service at a salary of $600. He went to Duluth Monday morning on a week's business.

Owen Murphy came up from the Mesaba range Saturday morning to spend a week visiting with his father, John C.

M. J. Woodard of Watertown, Wis., arrived Wednesday evening for several days' visit with the Howe Lumber company in which he is interested.

Capt. Ben Ackley left Wednesday morning in search of new fields where he may make his home.

M. J. Segel came down from Ely Tuesday morning and will open business in the Bretto block with David Simon, where he will engage in gents' wet goods.

F. J. Willmaw, of Boston, Mass., was in the city several days this week.

Charles Swanson returned from a business trip to Duluth last evening.

M. E. Marion, deputy clerk of the district court, granted marriage licenses this week to the following: Andrew Pratel to Josephine Drom, Frank Brchul to Frances Marcell.

William Flint left Thursday evening for Ely to inspect some lands in that vicinity.

Charles Winchester, proprietor of the Pioneer hotel, left Wednesday morning on a business trip at Duluth.

Mrs. David Townsend returned Thursday evening from Duluth.

The ladies of the St. Mary's Episcopal church will serve the supper next Thursday evening in the Marsell building to the Grace-ites who attend the Masonic ball at the City opera house.

J. Moorehead, state labor inspector, was in several days this week inspecting the mines of the Minnesota Iron company which he finds to be in first class condition.

J. E. Gilbert, of Eau Claire, Wis., spent Sunday in the city among friends.

Peter Zepharis, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., arrived in the city Monday evening, having accepted the position of weighmaster for the Duluth & Iron Range at their yards at Tower Junction.

Mrs. O. Fogelberg returned Tuesday evening from her two months' visit with relatives at Duluth.

J. G. Ketchum returned from Duluth Monday evening.

About fifteen members of the Vermilion Gun club held the first shoot of the season at their Lakeside grounds Sunday afternoon, when some very good scores were made, all being well pleased with the new magautrap.

A large crew of timbermen were engaged Sunday and Sunday night timbering the Alaska shaft for a large shipment of ore, thereby guarding against a breakdown.

L. Johnson, superintendent of the Tower Logging company's camps at Bear Head lake, spent several days in the city with his family.

G. H. Mance, of Duluth, was in the city several days this week, transacting business with the Howe Lumber company.

The first ore was hoisted Monday in the new level No. 8 of the Alaska shaft of the Minnesota.

Martin Lawler, who has been in the city several days, returned Monday morning to his home at Stillwater.

George Beatty was in the city several days this week on business from the head of Lake Vermilion.

Mrs. Lowering returned Tuesday evening from her visit in Duluth.

R. S. Miller, of Ely, was in the city for a few hours Monday.

A large number of young people spent a very pleasant evening at the home of Mrs. J. Roddy on North Third street on Tuesday evening.

The stage between here and the Vermilion dam made its last trip over the line yesterday, it being considered rather dangerous at several points around the islands to make any further trips.

George Kinney received his badge and commission of office as deputy game and fish warden for this district Tuesday evening. Mr. Kinney has just returned from a trip in Pike river and says it will be about April 25 before the pike commence to run so that the spawn can be gathered successfully for the different hatcheries.

Fire broke out in the residence of John Laphiga, a Finlander, on West Jones street, early Sunday morning, completely destroying the building and contents, the family barely having time to escape in their night clothes. Total loss, $250; no insurance.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. V. A. Dash and son, Victor, spent Tuesday in Smithville visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Overton.

D. J. Nacey made a trip to town on business on Tuesday.

Alderman Edward Swenson is having a hard siege with a bad cold.

Gust Peterson was paying a visit to friends in Smithville this week.

Mrs. O. Holm, of Pond du Lac, was visiting Mrs. A. G. Renstrom over Sunday.

Mrs. R. A. Folkerts and son, Alrick, made a trip to Duluth one day this week.

The remains of the late W. C. Edward were taken from the receiving vault and buried in Spirit Lake cemetery.

Charles Johnson, of New Duluth, was calling on friends in Smithville and Spirit Lake this week.

Mrs. C. Mills and daughter arrived last evening from Two Harbors for an extended visit with Mrs. G. Kironck.

Mrs. W. N. Shephard returned Thursday evening from a three weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Amos Shephard, at Duluth.

H. J. George and W. H. Eaton, of Virginia, Minn., were in the city Monday.

Jacob Simon went to Ely Monday evening to visit his daughter, Mrs. M. J. Segal.

M. McInerney, of South Bend, spent Tuesday in the city among friends.

Rev. J. S. Phillips, pastor of the Presbyterian church, went to Duluth Tuesday morning to attend the presbytery.

W. P. Chinn, of the Elba Mining company, spent Sunday at Soudan with his family.

William Donohue returned from his Duluth visit Monday evening.

W. N. Shephard went to Duluth Tuesday morning for a few days.

William Allen, general manager of the Tower Logging company left Monday on business of Spirit Lake.

Mrs. H. Treglills and family departed Thursday morning for the Fayal mine, where they will reside in the future. Mr. Treglills fills the position of mining captain at that place.

O. D. Kinney returned to Duluth Monday from a visit with his daughter, Miss Edyth Smythe, who is visiting at the Barrett residence.

A. G. Kingston, manager of the Iron Range Cash store, went to Duluth Tuesday morning for a few days' business.

J. M. Underwood, president of the American Iron company, returned from an extended business trip at Duluth Wednesday morning, leaving the next day for the explorations at Armstrong and Robinson lakes.

Mrs. George Williams, of Ely, is visiting with relatives at Soudan several days this week.

Mrs. Archie Cameron and Mrs. P. Pasteret returned Wednesday evening from their Virginia visit.

Stephen H. Gheen, Indian farmer at the Nett Lake reservation, arrived in the city Wednesday evening; he reported the ice to be in very bad condition for travel.

Mrs. D. Coty left Wednesday morning for an extended visit with friends at Duluth.

John Turrish returned from his trip in search of pine lands Tuesday, leaving Thursday for West Superior.

Albert Jochem, chief clerk for the Tower Logging company, returned Tuesday evening from the Zenith City.

Mrs. A. Tice and son, Raymond, who have spent the winter at the Vermilion left for their home Wednesday morning at Hart, Mich.

W. S. Burnett and W. W. Potter returned Tuesday from their two weeks' trip north of here on their way home to Chippewa Falls, Wis.

George Kinney, deputy game warden, left on Thursday afternoon's freight for Virginia, where it is reported the game law is being violated.

Frank McCreary, of Duluth, spent Tuesday in the city, the guest of Charles C. Pickard.

Joseph Cummings, left Tuesday morning for Two Harbors.

S. S. Smith went to Duluth yesterday on business.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—James Ilka, a Finnish miner, fell fifty feet down the ladder way of No. 3 shaft at the Adams mine Tuesday afternoon. He was picked up unconscious and taken to Moe's hospital where it was learned he had sustained no more serious injuries than a slight bruise on the head and knee. He was somewhat shaken up and expects to again be at work in a few days.

Civil Engineer Angst of the Duluth & Iron Range was in Eveleth Wednesday with a crew of surveyors doing some work on the road in this locality.

Linda Bender was over from Sparta Wednesday bidding his friends good-by. He left Thursday for Two Harbors, where he has secured a position with the Iron Range road.

J. E. Moore was up from St. Paul Tuesday looking over the village.

Louis Larson left this morning for Minneapolis, where he will take a course of study in the Minnesota Pharmaceutical institute.

The Knights of the Maccabees have a class of twenty-five applicants to be initiated Tuesday evening. Deputy Supreme Commander I. N. Chellew will be here to superintend the ceremonies.

Otto Peterson was up from St. Paul Wednesday.

The village treasury is now in better shape than it has ever been since the organization of the town, having at present funds sufficient to take up all outstanding orders and hereafter pay cash.

The banking house of O. D. Kinney & Co., was removed Monday afternoon from the Dick-Hachnke building on Kimberly avenue to the Bank of Eveleth building.

Louis Larson, the druggist, was visiting friends in Biwabik Tuesday afternoon.

A birthday party was tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bushman at their residence Saturday afternoon in their little daughter, Hazel May, and the following juvenile friends of the little girl assisted in disposing of the sumptuous lunch and making the afternoon a merry one: Masters Wallace Curtis, Walter Millette, Louis Johnson, Jean Smith, Russel Richards and Thomas Hovey and the little Misses Ida and Fay Ellsworth, Genevieve Millette, Ora Johnson, Henriette Millette, Florence McClure, Gordie Trengove, Ethel and Gwendolin Hovey.

Harley Poole, Thomas Knox, John Paskish and other members of the "Big Six" drove over to Virginia Sunday to visit friends and members of the club there.

James W. Falk was in Duluth on business Wednesday.

Frank Ansler, the Iron Junction merchant was in town Tuesday.

Miss Sadie Best left Saturday morning for Ironwood, Mich., to visit a brother for a few days.

Recorder A. N. Peterson was in the Zenith City Tuesday.

P. F. Egan, of St. Paul, formerly of Hibbing, was visiting friends in Eveleth Thursday.

Senator E. B. Hawkins arrived from St. Paul Thursday.

County Superintendent of Schools Bert N. Wheeler, visited the schools here Tuesday morning, leaving in the afternoon for Virginia.

Dr. Jewett went to Sparta Thursday afternoon.

W. W. Harrison, of St. Louis, Mo., was here Monday in the interests of the Rockford Watch company.

Mike Redden came over from Grand Rapids Tuesday morning to visit some of his friends here.

Mayor Charles Jesmore is spending the week in Minneapolis, looking after business interests there.

Elbert S. Fuller, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, came up Monday and visited with the family of his brother, M. D. L. He left Tuesday for Eau Claire, Wis.

P. Bernuke, of Eau Claire, Wis., was in Eveleth Friday looking over the mining properties in this vicinity.

D. D. Sullivan, of West Superior, was in Eveleth visitor Saturday.

Anton Malnz, of Biwabik, was in the city visiting with friends Sunday.

P. Ryan, of Detroit, Mich., was looking after his interests in this locality Saturday.

E. Murphy came up from West Superior Monday.

T. L. Kelly, of Duluth, was a visitor in the city Tuesday morning.

Thomas Egan, of St. Paul, was on the range Monday.

P. Stevenson came up from Duluth Monday and was calling on friends here. Recorder H. H. Salmon, of McKinley, was here Tuesday on business matters.

Dr. Bessie E. Hansel, formerly of Soudan hospital, at Tower, was in Eveleth Tuesday visiting with Capt. G. W. Wallace and other friends of former days.

President Kinney of the village was looking after municipal matters here Tuesday in connection with the Sparta waterwork's contract.

Fire broke out in the residence of John Laphiga, a Finlander, on West Jones street, early Sunday morning, completely destroying the building and contents, the family barely having time to escape in their night clothes. Total loss, $250; no insurance.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Some of the young people had a dance at the fire hall Saturday evening. The piano which had been used for the minstrel show was allowed to remain for their use by the courtesy of Hallett, Decker & Co. Those at the party were: Misses Miller, Wilson, Jordan, Keyes, Kerr, Murphy, Johnson, Smith; Messrs. Duttenhoffer, Wilson, Dietz, McGill, Nief MacDonald, Jones, Joe La Salle, Smith, James MacDonald.

The river is almost entirely free from ice at this point. There is still some ice in the bay, however. The Clark-Jackson logs are safe in the strong boom which was thrown around to prevent them from going out with the ice.

The Clark-Jackson sawmill, which has been idle for the past two weeks will commence work again Monday. Satisfactory terms have been made and most of the men will go to work again.

Mrs. Bessie Jayne Scovell spoke to the ladies Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Fred Hermann. In the evening she gave a very fine address in the Baptist hall. On account of the inclement weather there was a small audience.

Fifteen teams belonging to Clark & Jackson were shipped to Iowa, for railroad work, this week.

J. Duckett moved his family from his former home into the building recently vacated by Dr. McCuen.

An addition is being built to the Clark-Jackson sawmill for the purpose of putting in a mill to saw cedar shingles. They already have a mill for sawing pine shingles.

Will Smith and Mr. Furlow were in Duluth on business Tuesday.

Fred Hermann made the trip to Carlton Wednesday.

Mrs. G. E. Tupper and daughter, Mrs. T. Bowles attended the party given by the Eastern Star, Friday evening in Duluth.

Ruthford Browning, who has spent the winter with his brother here, left Monday for his home in Ohio.

Mr. Peyton, of Superior, and Miss Watson, of Duluth, called on O. G. Brice Wednesday.

Charles Gasper, who bought the Smith building on Commonwealth avenue, is preparing to move it to Fond du Lac. He will have it taken to the river and placed on a scow and towed up the river.

H. Hanson has purchased J. Du cett's house and is having it repaired.

Oscar Levander, of West Duluth, has moved his family into the house formerly occupied by W. H. Miller, on One hundred and Second avenue. Mr. Levander is now working for Frank Brand.

Oscar Hagen, of West Superior has moved into A. H. Martin's house on Ninety-seventh avenue.

Mr. Vogel, who has been clerking for Mr. Brand this winter, has gone to West Duluth. He will probably leave soon for Dakota.

Bernard Nellis has given up the New Duluth hotel and will move back to West Duluth. Mr. Milner, of Short Line Park, will probably move into the hotel soon.

Fred Safford has moved his family into the house belonging to Paul Otto.

SPARTA.

Sparta, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Tony Malnz, the Biwabik meat man, visited friends and relatives here over Sunday.

Jerry O'Brien has secured a position with the Sparta Iron company.

Jack Crane came up from Duluth Friday to run the Sparta Iron company's switch engine.

Superintendent Channing of the Sparta was a Virginia visitor this week.

Pat O'Neil has obtained a position as fireman for the Sparta Iron company.

S. A. Nelson, of Virginia, was a Sparta visitor Tuesday.

Fred Talboys and W. C. Colbrath drove over from Eveleth Wednesday.

The young son of Frank Hill is seriously ill with pneumonia.

Solomon Sax went to Hibbing Thursday.

John Johnson, of Bass Lake, was a Sparta visitor Thursday. He will depart in a short time for the Pacific coast.

Aaron Tanner, who has been dangerously ill with pneumonia, is reported as convalescent.

John Johnson had a narrow escape from drowning in Long lake last week. He was crossing the lake with a dog team when the ice gave away. By using every effort he succeeded in getting on solid ice.

Clyde Bender has moved to Two Harbors, where he will make his future home.

John Barton has leased the Tanner hotel.

Heber Hartley, of Duluth, looked after his numerous interests here Thursday.

Mr. Hartley contemplates renting the Lake View hotel here for some Duluth party and will fit the same up in good order.

Frank Dick, of Eveleth has accepted a position as operator for the Iron Range at Sparta.

I. Gregg was up from Biwabik Thursday to visit his family.

A number of new buildings are being erected here.

Thomas Connell, of Eveleth, transacted business here Thursday.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Glenn Jones, who was employed here last summer by the Duluth & Iron Range, came up from Duluth Saturday for a short visit with friends.

C. A. Gregg, of Biwabik, transacted business at the Roberts Monday.

Bruce Byall transacted business at Duluth Saturday.

George Wolfe departed for Virginia Monday, where he will work for the Duluth & Iron Range during the summer.

Superintendent McCarthy of the Elba was a Duluth visitor this week.

Capt Harry Roberts transacted business at Virginia Friday.

Albert Olson and S. Forte, of Virginia, were McKinley visitors Thursday. Mr. Forte contemplates entering business here.

Gust Johnson has moved his family here from Sparta.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ore shipments are steadily increasing and everything points to the liveliest season the Mesaba range has experienced.

Capt. George A. St. Clair, of Minneapolis, was looking over his mining interests in this vicinity Wednesday. Mr. St. Clair has recently returned from an Eastern trip.

J. Brand, of Minneapolis, has resumed his duties as night weighmaster at the Duluth & Iron Range scales here.

Harry Price made a business trip to Sparta Wednesday.

W. A. Trenholm, a prominent Ely Lake homesteader, is reported dangerously ill with penumonia. Little hope is entertained of his recovery.

Frank Klink transacted business in Sparta Tuesday.

Capt. M. McCarthy of the Elba mine was the guest of Capt. Channing of the Sparta last Sunday.

Fred Lins, who has been spending the winter in Ohio, has returned here and resumed his duties as conductor on the Iron Range mine run.

Ernest Shur has moved into the Shur residence on Canton avenue.

Miss Nora Miller was a Biwabik visitor the forepart of the week.

Elmer Chittenden, of Virginia, has a contract for some painting for the Drake & Stratton company here.

F. Currie has accepted a position as operator for the Iron Range at their scales here.

Ed Price returned from Eau Claire the forepart of the week and resumed his duties as agent for the Iron Range at Waldo.

The Biwabik mine expects to commence shipments the forepart of the next week.

John Johnson went to Sparta Thursday for a visit with friends.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Minnie Bray, of this city, visited her friends in Eveleth, Thursday and Friday.

Dr. Stuart Bates was a visitor to the Zenith City on Tuesday.

Wednesday evening Capt. Ed Parmalee, superintendent of the Franklin group of mines, returned from Duluth with his wife and family, and they will take up their permanent residence at the Franklin.

W. H. Eaton, agent for the Standard Oil company for the Mesaba and Vermilion ranges, visited Tower and Ely in the interests of the company on Monday and Tuesday.

Judge Vivian Prince transacted legal business in Eveleth on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Levine left on Monday for the Twin Cities and Chicago. They expect to return in two weeks.

Mrs. Ada Northey, of Mountain Iron, visited with her mother, Mrs. Williams, at the Franklin on Tuesday.

Julius Shhanrelling, of the Bell, visited Duluth on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Lerch visited friends in Duluth during the week.

The citizens of Virginia are beginning to feel more confidence in prosperity and the future well-being of their city. Before July 1 there will be over 500 men employed in the mines surrounding the city. Mr. Montagne, from the Lake Champlain mining range in New York, has arrived and assumed the general management of the Saunitry property and has already a large force of men at preparatory work. C. E. Bailey and his corps of assistants are surveying a feasible route on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern track north of the Bailey Lumber company's mill for a road to bring in the steam shovels which are en route from Ohio, and in a couple of weeks Superintendent Montague hopes to have two large steam shovels working on the stripping. A train of cars was shunted into the Franklin switch yesterday and they will begin to take ore on Monday. The water is out at the Commodore and Capt. Pearce expects to put a large force at work next week. Sullbranson & Co. have a steam shovel at the Stripping at the Ohio, and would employ 200 men if they could get them. Never in the history of the Mesabi range have there been shown so much energy and prosperous as this spring. In addition the mills around the city and the Eastern Minnesota coming in from Stony Brook will enliven the place considerably.

Mayor Palmer at Wednesday evening's meeting of the council sent in the names of A. F. Belanger as chief of police and Charles Granberg as patrolman. This is the same force that has been on duty for the past year and they have given universal satisfaction to the business men. The council unanimously endorsed the appointment of the mayor, and his suggestion that the pay of the recorder be increased to $50 per month, chief of police $50 and patrolman $60 per month, was adopted by the council. They also unanimously appointed the mayor, M. C. Palmer, as city attorney.

Salmon and J. Ford, of McKinley visited the Queen City on Tuesday.

S. Oberg, of the firm of Oberg & Co., visited Duluth and Superior on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Eveleth and Mountain Iron tents, K. O. T. M., visited their brethren of Missabe Range tent in this city on Monday evening. A banquet and review, sandwiches and coffee were served and then the boys enjoyed a smoke and speeches and songs were the order of the evening. The reunion of the range tents will take place at Eveleth.

Recorder A. N. Peterson, of Eveleth, transacted business in Virginia on Friday.

Herman Jaedecke, of Ishpeming, spent Thursday in the city, the guest of M. F. Barber.

Miss Carrie Prince, daughter of Judge Prince, has been laid up with tonsilitis during the week, but is improving and hopes to be out in a few days.

William Murphy, wife and family arrived on Friday and will remain during the summer. Mr. McCullum is engineer on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway.

Nels Anderson returned today from his trip to the copper country.

Albert Olesen was a Duluth visitor yesterday, returning today.

Deputy Commander Barnes, of West Duluth, is in the city looking up the interests of the K. O. T. M.

W. T. Bailey made a flying trip to Duluth on Thursday, returning on Friday.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. John Finnegan, who has been ill for some time, is convalescing.

Bill Holden left Monday to take his run on Summit Point.

T. E. McCarthy, an old brakeman of these parts, has returned.

A. Gray, who has been working on the Omaha during the winter, returned here Thursday.

A. H. Gusdorf, who has been visiting in Oshkosh, Wis., for a week, returned last Saturday.

William Miller, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is in the city and will work on the Duluth & Iron Range railroad this summer.

Charles Ringhart left for St. Paul Tuesday, he having resigned his position at the machine shop here.

Engineer C. N. Pettibone, who has been working out of Biwabik for the past two months, returned here Saturday.

J. A. Cummings, who has been at Tower for the past month, is back in Two Harbors for the summer.

Fireman A. S. McMahon, who has been on the short run out of Biwabik, returned here Saturday.

Kriz Hartman, a brakeman of Marquette, Mich., has been visiting in the city the past week with his sister, Mrs. C. W. Hart.

Mrs. Lizzie Jonberg, of Duluth, is visiting with relatives in Two Harbors.

Bert Boston and Ed Davis left Wednesday for a pleasant visit at their old homes, Mr. Boston goes to Hudson, Wis., and Mr. Davis to Mankato. They will visit in the Twin Cities also.

The fire department was called out twice this week. Once to a small blaze on the roof of S. G. Holden's house, occurring last Monday, and the other was a chimney fire Thursday at Mr. Peter's home on Third avenue.

The eighteenth anniversary of the Odd Fellows will be fittingly celebrated at their hall next Tuesday night.

Miss Q. Hitchcock, who has been confined at the home of Mrs. Boston for several weeks with pneumonia, left Wednesday for her home at Redwood Falls, Minn. Miss Hitchcock has been a teacher in the public schools here for the past six years.

H. H. Wilson is quite sick at his home, the complaint being heart trouble and dropsy.

Rev. Ambler and George Scott went to Duluth Tuesday morning to attend the presbytery, which convened Wednesday in Lakeside.

A croquole contest is being played at the Y. M. C. A.. It will be close between William Irwin and Frank Woodfill.

Walter Wright, of Duluth, has purchased Sam Howe's confectionery store.

Malcolm McLeod is suffering from a severe sprain in the back, received at his the camp.

Charles Evans has sold his interest in a barber shop here and left Wednesday for Idaho

D. H. Lawrence will take the position in the shop vacated by Q. M. Yerkes, who left yesterday for Chicago, where he will resume his studies in medicine.

The Knights of Pythias of this place will charter a special train to carry them to Duluth, where they will visit with the Gate City lodge at that place Tuesday evening next.

John Rand, who has been working on the Southern Pacific during the winter, returned here Wednesday evening.

A pleasant surprise party was given to Mr and Mrs. Joseph Lalonde at the Hotel restaurant Wednesday night by the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs. The to were about one hundred present and a handsome Bible was presented to them. Mr. and Mrs. Lalonde will leave here Monday for Calumet, Mich., where they will reside in the future.

A special train from Duluth Thursday night carried to Two Harbors about fifty members of Aloha council, Modern Sovereigns of Duluth. A class of ten was taken in the Lake Superior council, No. 8 of this place, and the work was done by the Duluth team.

Wednesday night there was a cutting affray near Nelson hall, three Bugles slashing Gust Carlson and Ben Johnson rather severely. The cuts did not prove serious, however. Gust Carlson is a bartender for Axel Nelson and shortly after the cutting the three men returned to the saloon and broke the two plate glass windows in the front. The men are under arrest, the total bond set for each being $50 and parties in bonds were accepted and released.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Christ O'Brien Wednesday.

Engineer Catlin was quite badly scalded on his engine Tuesday and will be laid up a couple of weeks as a result.

Several bad dollars have been making the rounds in Two Harbors. One real good counterfeit has been detected, but the others are considered poor imitations.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, April 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Sheriff William C. Tyndall, returned Thursday morning from Iron River, Wis., with his prisoner, George J. Ferguson, who is charged with murdering Frank Noggle about a half mile from Grand Rapids on the east bank of the Mississippi river, on March 19. He was immediately upon his arrival here placed in the Itasca county jail where he will remain till his trial comes off, which will not be until the June term of court.

The log drive is now moving all the streams and rivers in this section and the driving of logs will doubtless begin in about two weeks. It was feared that the water would be very low this spring, but the heavy rains of the past few days are adding not a little in raising the water so that when the dams are open there will doubtless be more than the amount necessary to float the logs.

W. H. Shephard, of Minneapolis, who has been employed as deputy by County Auditor Farrell, has resigned his position and returned to his home.

Rev. D. M. Mackenzie left on Tuesday afternoon to be present at the meeting of the Duluth presbytery at Lakeside. He is expected home today.

George F. Meyers and family left on Thursday for a short visit with relatives in Southern Wisconsin.

The ladies of the Maccabees have abandoned the idea of a ball May 1 and will give a drama by home talent instead.

Angus McIntosh, who recently purchased the property on Kindred avenue, is having the house remodeled and enlarged and when completed it will be one of the best homes in town.

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Tired Teachers

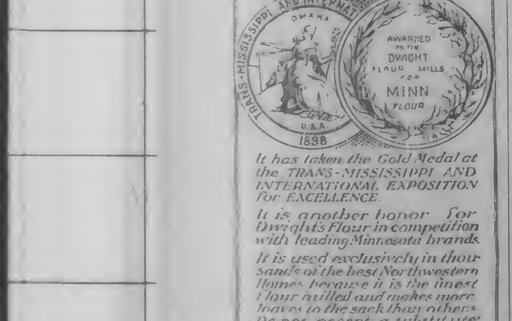
Worn out with arduous routine of the school, will find strength and rest in

Pabst Malt Extract The Best Tonic

The powerful strength-giving elements of the malt and hops will build up the nerves and add strength to the system.

At all drug stores.

Honor to Dwight's Flour



It has taken the Gold Medal at the TRANS-MISSISSIPPI AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION for EXCELLENCE.

It is another honor for Dwight's Flour in competition with leading Minnesota brands.

It is used exclusively in the finest bakers of the best Northwestern homes because it is the finest flour milled and makes more loaves to the sack than others. Do not accept a substitute.

Sold by all Grocers

Made by Dwight M. Robinson Jr. Milled at Graces-Ile, Minn.

C. J. CLSNY & CO. Distributors. Duluth

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets REGULATE THE LIVER

HOW HE HELPS CUBA.

William Willard Howard, of New York city, is now engaged in directing the work of industrial relief for the Cubans, says Leslie's Weekly. The plan suggested by him for meeting the present distress in Cuba as the first step in the restoration of the island is along the lines of self-help entirely, and has secured the unanimous approval of the highest authorities, including those at Washington and in Cuba. The method as applied to the needs of Cuba, is original with Mr. Howard. He is a man of marked personality, and has the rare ability of being able to crystallize principles into practical methods. He made three trips to Armenia and Persia, and rendered each time a signal service to thousands of sufferers. He has traveled widely in all parts of the world, and in his most remarkable trait is tenacity of purpose. He went to Havana in February to direct the work of industrial relief at Guines, Cuba. Soon after his arrival the wellknown, given to the people began to express itself in communications to the local paper, La Prbn. Mr. Howard saw how much this material would stimulate the people of America to give relief, and by working day and night he secured the translation of this matter into English, and, with the aid of overgrown boys who could read a word of English, the weekly edition appeared with two pages in English, devoted to the work of the Cuban industrial relief fund, fullness in farm and spelling. Fifteen thousand copies were mailed to all parts of the United States. This was accomplished within ten days after his arrival. The first relief farm was started at Guines, and on March 14, Mr. Howard sailed from Havana for the United States. Mr. Howard is a well-known figure in bicycle racing world, and is one of the four world's champions in canoe racing. His last feat in this line was in astonishing the British public with one of his remarkable exhibitions in handling the canoe. The Rev. Herbert Mars ma Allen is associated with Mr Howard in the industrial relief work in Cuba.

William Willard Howard is well known among New York newspaper men. He was born in Iowa 40 years ago.

He is a graduate of Harvard college, and has devoted his whole life to literary work, being a frequent contributor to Harper's Weekly and the Century Magazine. Mr. Howard also has a wide journalistic experience.

FRIENDS OF SONG BIRDS.

The Women's Philharmonic society of New York at its meeting Wednesday discussed and unanimously adopted a series of resolutions strongly condemning the use of wings, quills or aigrettes on women's hats when made from the plumage of birds, says the New York Journal.

The resolutions call for the passage of laws prohibiting such use of birds' plumage, and urge women all over the United States to bring influence to bear on legislators for the enactment of such laws. They ask that such legal prohibition be extended to the importation, buying and selling of such articles, under heavy penalties.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES of Boston

Relieve Coughs and Colds.

Contain no opium or anything injurious.—Dr. A. I. Brown Chemist Boston

Be sure to get—Avoid imitations.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

The Original WORCESTERSHIRE

That's it

Beware of Imitations

John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York

Gossip of the Stage

Clay Clement Coming to the Lyceum Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings.

Next Tuesday and Wednesday Clay Clement will appear at the Lyceum, presenting "A Southern Gentleman" on Tuesday evening and "The New Dominion" on Wednesday evening. Both plays have been seen here and are great favorites. He has played "A Southern Gentleman" here but once, but many like it even better than "The New Dominion," which he has given several times. As its title indicates, "A Southern Gentleman" is a tale of the South. The principal part of the scenes being laid about twenty years after the downfall of the Confederacy. It is a simple tale, beautifully and poetically told, and redolent of the chivalric character of the man who has made Southern hospitality famous. The plot is a strong one, consistently and carefully wrought out; the bright and epigrammatic lines, the unexpected turns the conversation takes, and the delicate drollery resulting therefrom, are happily blended. Over it all, and dominating every sentence, there is the noble, beautiful character of Gen. Carroll, which embodies the perfection of Southern chivalry. As Gen. Carroll, Mr. Clement is seen to advantage. He is simple, direct, and the Southern accent falls from his tongue as mellifluously as if he had been to the manor born.

The company with Mr. Clement is the same excellent one which was with him on his previous visits here.

Osman Edwards, who has been several years in Japan, gives some particulars about the theaters there. He says that the stranger in Tokio must not commit the mistake of getting his tickets at the box office. They should be secured at a fashionable tea house, of which there are always several in the neighborhood of a theater, where you procure not only a box for the play, but attendance during its performance as well. You leave your watch, pocketbook and valuables in charge of the proprietor of the tea house. In olden times the performance began at dawn, but the government now limits them to eight hours, during which time two long pieces and a short one are presented. Half past 10 in the morning is a good time for a curiosity seeker to arrive. Having left your shoes at the door and received a heavy wooden check in exchange you follow the attendant, who carries your cushion and tobacco box. You take your seat in what is literally a box without a lid, and lined with matting. It is supposed to hold five persons, but three are uncomfortably crowded. The prices are moderate. For a box in the gallery, the choice place, you pay about $3, in the dress circle $2.50, and in the pit about $2. Everyone eats, drinks and smokes between acts. The men imbibe sake liquor, the women tea and the babies milk. A Japanese theater always has spacious promenades, and is surrounded with flower gardens, where all sorts of knickknacks and refreshments are sold at booths. The Japanese "best people" seldom go to public playhouses. They have their own private theaters for dramas, too deep to be understood by the lower classes. Japanese plays are mostly fairy stories, which abound in dragons and demons. Struggle to do one's duty under painful circumstances is a popular subject. The Japanese are not much given to the natural school. In fact, the great actors aim to speak in strained voices and so that they can hardly be understood. The revolving stage is used in Japan, one scene being set while the other is in use. Danjino is the greatest Japanese actor, and is said to have received $25,000 as his share for four weeks' engagement at Yaka last year. His earnings for the season were about $60,000. The Japanese stage used to be controlled by about ten families, each of which owned a certain number of characters. These parts descended from generation to generation. Nowadays, however, any one may take a role in a play, a fact which is much deplored by actors of the old school.

Charles K. Harris, the author of "After the Ball" and "Break the News to Mother," has just written a new song which Helene Mora will sing for the first time at Keith's theater, New York, May 15. All information about this song is being carefully kept dark for the reason that most of Mr. Harris' works have been promptly and enthusiastically stolen, and he desires to retain this one as long as he can.

Next autumn there will be more great shows traveling through the country than at any previous time. The mass of new plays will include successes like "Zaza," "Lord and Lady Algy," "The Christian," "Because She Loved Him So," "The Cuckoo," "The Liars," "Sporting Life," "The Great Ruby," "Trelawny of the Wells," "John Ingerfield," "Mlle. Fifi," "At the White Horse Tavern," "Her Atonement" and a number of others, is entirely without precedent in any part of the world.

As an instance of the financial value of a play here is our new sensation, "Zaza." Money is being turned away every night at the Garrick, and tickets for the performance are now sold for the middle of April, says the New York Press. The play is good for two years with Mrs. Carter, and when she grows tired of it, actresses of less quality will find it a valuable medium. Leslie Carter can crawl the Garrick until the weather grows as hot as the play. She will then tour the country to undoubtedly enormous business. Next spring our actress and "Zaza" will, beyond peradventure, win the applause of London, and on her return Mrs. Carter will play another season in the drama. It is not too much to assume that within two years of its use by Mrs. Carter "Zaza" may earn $500,000 at the box office, a sum which, after the payment of salaries and all expenses, must leave a liberal amount in the pockets of its manager and adapter. How valuable a good play is may be known from the fact that during the first week at the Garrick, David Belasco received an offer of $50,000 for his half share in "Zaza." That estimate would make the play worth about $200,000. Belasco believes it is worth more, and he refused the proposal to buy his interest. This illustrates anew the accidents that govern fortune in the theater. The original "Zaza" seemed to three of our most successful dramatists entirely impracticable for the American stage. Charles Frohman, who owned the English-speaking rights, gave the manuscript at different times to Henry Guy Carleton, Paul Potter and William Gillette, and each playwright abandoned in despair the task of adapting "Zaza" to suit our audiences. The original, in which Mme. Rejane pleased Paris, was filthy beyond expression in the relations of the characters, the dialogue, the argument and the business employed by Rejane. Belasco finally agreed to make a decent drama out of it, and for his services he received a half-share of the new version.

Dorothy Morton, whose starring tour in a repertoire of light opera came to a somewhat inglorious end recently at Atlanta, Ga., has been engaged for the principal singing role of David Henderson's new extravaganza, "An Arabian Girl and Forty Thieves," which is soon to go on at the Herald Square theater, New York. It won't seem like a real Henderson production without Eddie Foy, and possibly Mr. Henderson will resurrect his former funmaker on this occasion.

The publication recently of the statement that Viola Allen and John Mason were in the throes of a violent mutual love affair has resulted in the bringing of a suit for $20,000 against the news agency which distributed the publication in which the statement appeared. Miss Allen in her complaint positively denies being in love with Mason, and denies any knowledge of his being in love with her. As for Mason, it is not his cue to say anything, and, besides, there is Marion Manola, to whom he is still bound in marriage.

"Robin Hood" has been before the public for nine years and has been performed about 3000 times to gross receipts estimated at $2,500,000. Of those in the original cast W. H. MacDonald, Jessie Bartlett Davis, H. C. Barnabee and George Frothingham still assume their original roles. This illustrates the fact that the contraltos and baritones outlast their fellow singers with the high voices, while the constancy with which Mr. Barnabee clings to the role of the sheriff of Nottingham proves how much he likes it. When Jerome Sykes was Barnabee's understudy he was allowed free range among all of the older man's other parts, but was never given an opportunity to play the sheriff. He declared that Barnabee would have played the part if he was so feeble that he had to be carried on.

John Griffith was playing "The Avenger" in Miles City, Mont., recently and, the theater not boasting of such a luxury as an orchestra, his manager started out to secure a piano player. It would seem that piano players are as scarce in Miles City as orchestras, for the only available pianist was in jail for theft. The sheriff was a good fellow, however, so the performance proceeded to a finish with the prisoner guarded by the sheriff and a pair of handcuffs lying on the top of the piano.

A performance of "The Two Orphans" by a repertoire company in a Pennsylvania town is thus described by a correspondent of the Dramatic Mirror: "Louise was played by a child prodigy, 8 or 9 years of age. Henriette was impersonated by the soubrette of the company, who enlivened the intermission between the first and second acts by donning a short dress and soft shoes and afflicting us with 'coon' songs. The marquis, after being killed in the second act, bobbed up serenely in the third, wearing a resplendent British uniform and the same old make up. The countess was played by a really clever actress, who, however, introduced a sentimental ballad. Jacques and the minister of police were doubled by an actor whose only change was the addition of a worried look. Pierre discarded his limp and whine long enough to make up like Johnny Ray and put in a breakneck song and dance. Then the fat little man who took tickets strolled through the house and up on the stage to join the erstwhile blind Louise in a gagging turn, winding up with a cake walk. Thus we observe the rise of vaudeville."

Peculiar and distinctive names are a most desirable possession for people of the stage and it is just as well to face now the new ones which are to be used by some of the actors and actresses now emerging from the dramatic schools. One of these places of learning has in its graduation class Vances Mead, B. B. Belcher, Ecila Daer and Berne Melville. They seem too good to be real. An actor named B. B. Belcher ought to be a natural born comedian, because it would take a lot of good acting to make an audience forget such a line on a program as "Romeo—B. B. Belcher." Mr. Vances Mead will also have his troubles, while Miss Ecila Daer will probably never succeed in making her name a household word until she reverses it to its presumably original form, Alice Read, says the Kansas City Star.

Henry Arthur Jones' new play, "Carnac Sahib," was produced last week in London and was a failure, in spite of some good acting by Mrs. James Brown Potter, Beerbohm Tree and the members of his company. Just to show the extent of the popularity of an American play in London, when Mr. Jones failed to respond to the calls for the author there were numerous cries of "What happened to Jones?"

There is a paragraph going the rounds which starts off with the statement that Kate Claxton, supported by Arthur Forrest and her own company, will produce a dramatization of Kipling's "The Light That Failed," and, unless all of it is read, it might be inferred that the heroine of so many theater fires had abandoned "The Two Orphans." The information would be incorrect, as "The Light That Failed" is a one-act piece, and is used as a curtain raiser for D'Ennery's play.

The Cherry sisters had a predecessor in the way of the serious presentation of absolute nonsense. In an account of the early days of the Academy of Music in Chicago it is related that one Dr. Landis was engaged to present a soul-harrowing drama in one act, called "The Fiend," and the manager introduced him as follows: "Ladies and gentlemen, I have to announce that our performance is now over, and that for what is about to follow we will not hold ourselves responsible. It is an act of some kind of a person that I find to be an infernal fool of the name of Landis. I was induced to engage him when I was East, having been informed that there was some merit in him. I have discovered him to be a half-crazy ass. You can do just as you like about it, either stay and see him or go away. If you can stand his nonsense, I can't." While this speech was being delivered Dr. Landis stood calmly waiting for the curtain to rise. He then made his bow, and proceeded to work his one-act drama, in the course of which he stabs every one in the piece or knocks them on the head. The reckless way he had of brandishing a formidable dagger scared the performers, who, as soon as they were dispatched, jumped up and ran off the stage. Fortunately no blood was spilled.

At the Lyceum theater, London, Lydia Thompson will on May 2 bid farewell to the stage. There will be a big benefit performance to supply the once-famous burlesquer with funds for her rainy days to come, and W. S. Gilbert will write the address in which she will voice her farewell. This occasion will doubtless cause many a staid and respectable old man in both England and America who now goes to church instead of going to the theater, to dream of the days of his youth.

THEATRICAL SMALL TALK.

London has branded with success the new play by Haddon Chambers, called "The Tyranny of Tears," and John Drew will probably have it for next season. The title refers to the hydraulic power which a woman has over a man.

Two scenes of Arthur W. Pinero's new play, "The Gay Lord Quex," are laid in a manicure shop and so it may be inferred that this brilliant author has turned, temporarily at least, from the problem play to comedy.

It is said that Sydney Rosenfeld, who adopted "The Purple Lady" from the German, makes it a point to have a prominent seat at every performance and laughs ostentatiously whenever he intended that the audience should find something amusing.

The opera secured for Frank Daniels for next season is called "The Ameer of Afghanistan." Victor Herbert will write the music, but the author of the words is not named.

The Flying Jordans are in Egypt.

Joseph Jefferson has just passed his seventieth birthday.

J. H. Stoddart is to star in "Beside the Bonnie Briar Bush."

Odette Tyler was seen as Juliet in New York recently.

Lederer's "The Man in the Moon," will have a red-headed ballet.

Olga Nethersole revived Pinero's "The Profligate," in New York last week.

Laura Joyce Bell is presenting Rosina Vokes' "Wig and Gown" in the vaudeville houses.

A spectator in a Japanese theater, on payment of a small fee, is permitted to stand up, and the person behind him cannot object.

Jacob Litt has leased the Broadway theater, New York. He used to be an usher in a theater in Minneapolis. Now he is worth $500,000.

Louise Thorndike Boucicault will play the title role in Zeigfeld & Brady's production of "The Manicure," the American name of "La Culotte."

Lillian Russell, Francis Wilson and De Wolf Hopper may play Erminie, Cadeaux and Ravennes in a revival of "Erminie" at the New York Casino.

Mrs. Navarro—or Mary Anderson, as her admirers still love to call her—is a devout Roman Catholic. Her sister, who is known as Mother Dominica, is a nun at the Convent of the Assumption, in Kensington square, London.

It is quite likely that when Lord Rosslyn comes over for a four weeks' engagement at the New York Lyceum theater in "His Excellency the Governor," he may be accompanied by three or four of his aristocratic associates.

Gustav Salvini, son of the famous Tomasso, and brother of the late Alexander, has been making a success in Italy lately in Shakespearean roles. A personal letter to the Mirror's Usher describes his hits in "Hamlet," "The Taming of the Shrew" and episodes from the plays of "Sophocles," both in Florence and Milan.

It is an odd coincidence that the engagements of Stuart Robson and William H. Crane at Wallack's theater, New York, next season follow one upon the other. Mr. Robson will come in first with his new play, "Two Rogues and a Romance," and Mr. Crane will succeed him with a freshly written work by Bronson Howard and Brander Matthews, with old New York as its scene.

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ROYAL SILVER WEDDING.

The Celebration of Count Waldersee and His Wife.

It was on April 14 that the German field marshal, Count Waldersee, and his American wife celebrated there silver wedding. The festivities were doubtless marred by the recent bereavement of the countess, who lost her aged mother a short time ago, but the day was not allowed to pass without their receiving good wishes and congratulations from all parts of the world, relates a Berlin letter. The kaiser signalized the event by some marked token of imperial regard. No American woman has ever wielded so powerful an influence in the old world or has had a more romantic career than this daughter of a New York grocer. To her is due largely the religious and evangelistic trend of the character of the present emperor and empress. It is owing to her efforts that there has been such a strong religious revival and that so many churches have been built during the last ten years in Germany, and that piety is fashion and good form instead of being, as formerly, regarded superfluous. To the countess, too, it is largely owing that the emperor has become so excellent a husband and that his private life has ceased to furnish material for the carcnuse scandalarie, as was the case during the early years of his marriage and during the two or three years that preceded it. Finally, there is no doubt that the countess took a very leading part in originating the anti-Semite movement in Germany, the executive committee of which at one moment held its sessions in her salon in Berlin, and that she likewise influenced legislation in a reactionary direction.

She is a woman of very strong character, in spite of her absence of birth and blue blood, and notwithstanding the prejudice against all foreigners, she became a leader of the most exclusive circles of aristocratic society in Berlin, and her husband is largely indebted to her for his success in life. Nor should I omit to add that the present empress owes her a deep debt of gratitude, for during the first five years of her marriage the kaiserin had a difficult role to play at Berlin, being called upon to face not only the ill will of court and society, which had looked for a more brilliant match on the part of Prince William, but likewise the hostility of her mother-in-law, Empress Frederick, who made no attempt to conceal her contempt for what she was pleased to describe as the narrowness of view and intellectual dullness of the young princess. In those early days Prince William was sadly in need of a mentor, and this she found in her aunt by marriage, the Countess Waldersee. The latter is not, however, as has been asserted, a princess of Noer in her own right. When the elderly Prince Frederick of Schleswig-Holstein wished to marry her he was unwilling to subject her to the disadvantages of a morganatic union. So he abandoned his royal rank and prevogatives and induced the emperor of Austria to inscribe him on the list of the Austrian nobility as "furst," or prince of Noer. Noer being the name of some ancestral estates of the house of Schleswig-Holstein. It was, therefore, not as a royal prince, but as a mere Austrian nobleman of the name of Prince Noer that he married the young American girl at Paris, and she dropped the title of princess of Noer when, after several years of widowhood, she became the wife of Count Waldersee, who was at that time a lieutenant colonel on the general staff of the Prussian army. Today he is far and away the most eminent of all the military commanders of Germany, was designated by Field Marshal Moltke as the soldier best qualified to act as his successor, and is so overwhelmed with dignities of every kind that it was difficult for the emperor to find any new honor to confer upon him on the occasion of his silver wedding.

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The Bold Deed of Bandit Murietta and His Tragic Fate.

The Story as Told By a Mexican Who Hates Americans.

"Yes, senor, I knew Murietta and knew him well."

The speaker was a Mexican, one of the old time, who still had a feeling of resentment against Americans, refused to speak their language, and preferred poverty to any affiliation with the gringo, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. He sat in the rear of a little 1-storied, broken-down abode house in the old quarter of Los Angeles. The house had two wings, which formed a patio; but instead of a fountain a washtub was in the center, and there was an air of squalor and decay that was pitiable. Yet nature was doing her best to conceal this, as the walls were covered with climbing roses and vines, while over all a large fig tree threw a grateful shade.

"Murietta, eh?" muttered the old man as though thinking, taking off his big Spanish sombrero and pulling out some brown cigarette paper from the lining. "Joaquin Murietta? Why, senor, he has sat where you sit many a time. The house isn't much to look at now, but it was a fine one in 1840, and was owned by Don Jose Guarez, who had the handsomest daughter in Los Angeles, and Joaquin and I were in love with her. Basta! how these memories get piled up under the dust of years, eh, senor? Thanks, my matches are poor. Yes, we both loved the same lady, and that is the way I discovered what kind of a fellow Joaquin was. He was a handsome boy, in fact, they said there were two handsome men at that time in Los Angeles," and the old man raised his brow, "but I concede that he was the handsomer. We used to meet here, and one day he said to me, 'Don Antonio, I am going to marry Donno Celeste, and I give you warning to keep away.'

"You may imagine this astonished me," continued the old man after a pause, "but I laughed. He said nothing, but two nights later, as I was sitting here, some one fired a shot through that window, and it just missed my head. I knew it was Murietta and warned him that I should shoot him on sight, but I never had the chance. He was in trouble, and the authorities chased him into the mountains, and after that we never met but once. I expected that he would kill me, so I joined in running him down and found out that he was the greatest thief and scoundrel in the country. But he was brave. He came from Sonora when he was about 16, came because he was obliged to, and ran away with the daughter of Don Ricardo Felix. He was a man of great personal fascination, and it was his boast that no woman could resist him. It was true that he broke up many families. The father of the girl followed him to Los Angeles, where he lived until 1850. He soon became the leader of a gang of horse stealers. Their plan was to pass as traders, steal herds in California and drive them to Mexico, steal others and bring them back; and for this he was outlawed in Los Angeles. He was finally driven North, where he turned his attention to mining, the girl going with him. He told a friend that he was going to reform, but one night a party of Americans, having heard of his rich claim, came in and ordered him off. One of them offered some insult to the girl, which Joaquin resented. They knocked him down, and, thinking they had killed him, carried off the girl.

"This," continued the old man, "made a demon of Murietta, and from that time his name was a terror to Americans. That he was ill-treated and lied about I have little doubt. I know of one case where a gang of horse thieves laid a stolen horse to him. It was a put-up job, as you say, and it was the finishing touch that made Joaquin a devil. He made a vow in his mind of every one who had injured him, and it was his life work to revenge himself. His adventures would fill a paper. He gathered about him a crew of desperadoes and, with headquarters in the mountains, they made warfare against the Americans especially. He was so daring that he would ride through the streets of Los Angeles alone, firing his pistols and challenging any one to shoot him.

"At that time there was here a hearse, an elaborate affair, that had been shipped around the Horn and was intended for San Francisco, but the vessel was wrecked, and the hearse was brought here. One day a particular enemy of Murietta died. He sent word that he was coming to the funeral, but every one took it as a joke. When the procession was half way to the cemetery it was met by Murietta and his men. He made the driver of the hearse get off the seat, then took the place and the reins himself, and ordered his men to get behind the carriages and see that every one kept up. Then he put the whip to the horses and started at a run, the men on horseback forcing the others by firing their pistols, to follow; and soon the entire funeral was running away. It is manifestly not a thing to laugh about," said the Mexican, a grin wrinkling his parchment-like face, "but my brother-in-law, who was one of the pall bearers, said it was the funniest sight he'd ever seen. Finally Murietta yelled for his horse, and when it was brought he leaped on his back, urging on the hearse, which the horses made a complete wreck of. The dead man was one of those who had insulted the girl, and the body lay in the road several days, as Murietta had said he would shoot any one that touched it.

"There were twenty kinds of murderers in Murietta's gang, senor; and fine-looking fellows. That was the time when the salary of a sheriff was about $10,000 a year, and no one would take the office. The particular friends of Murietta and Manuel Garcia, or Three-Fingered Jack, as we knew him, the desperado who invented the pastime in Los Angeles of sticking Chinamen. It consisted of running his horse into a crowd of Chinamen, jerking their heads back by their queues, and cutting their throats with a dirk. It was Garcia's boast that he could kill seven out of a crowd of ten. Another of the gang was Claudio, a celebrated rider. He fought a duel on horseback with an American, with knives, and cut the man's head nearly off with one blow.

"Murietta had sworn to kill more than thirty people who had wronged him, and this was one reason why he was always on the move. He had in his gang two men who resembled him very much. The three men dressed exactly alike, and in this way created confusion among their enemies. A murder by Murietta would be reported in Shasta, and the next day or so after a ranch would be looted in Tulare by Murietta, and the stock run out, and witnesses at both places would swear that they had seen him, when he perhaps had been in San Diego or elsewhere. One time Joaquin was at a ball in San Jose, in disguise. As usual, when drunk he became restless, and was arrested for striking some one and fined $10. He asked the alcalde to send him home to get the money. An officer was dispatched with him, but when they reached the place Murietta turned quickly and stabbed the man, whose name was on his terrible list.

"One night in Los Angeles," said the Mexican, after he had smoked a few moments in silence, "he was sitting in one of the biggest gambling houses playing monte, so disguised that no one knew him. The conversation turned on Murietta, and finally an American shouted that if he could but meet him he would kill him on sight. Murietta leaped on the table, and, waving his sombrero in one hand and his pistol in the other, cried: 'I'll take the wager; I am Murietta.' Not a word was said, and raking up the money beneath his feet he jumped to the floor, left the room and rode away. In 1853 Murietta drove a band of stolen horses through Los Angeles and a deputy sheriff, recognizing him, determined to capture him. Murietta saw this so he hired two Indians to attack each other in front of the hotel as a bait, and when the sheriff rushed out to stop the fight Murietta shot him, then put spurs to his horse and was away before an attempt was made to capture him. That night he rode into a camp of miners and was invited to take a meal with them. Later a Los Angeles man came who recognized him.

"'That's Murietta!' he shouted. 'Take him! Shoot him!'

"But Murietta was too quick. With a leap he was on his horse and off. But he turned up on a small one instead of the large one, and knowing he could not get out with his horse they followed. Suddenly he saw his mistake and rushed his horse up the canon, then came down along a narrow coyotte trail at a dead run, riding where a goat could hardly have kept footing. He was met by a shower of bullets, but he believed that he held a charmed life and shook his fists at them, disappearing in the chaparral.

"Murietta's downfall came through a woman. She was false to him, and fearing his vengeance betrayed him to Harry Grove, who was a hunter and adventurer, a man of splendid physique and a typical cowboy. Some influence he had got the legislature to pass a bill authorizing him to run Joaquin Murietta down and kill him. So, equipped by law and provided with a band of rangers, Grove started on the trail, and by the aid of the woman finally ran Murietta down. After months they came upon his band one evening in the Tejon pass. They asked one of the men some questions, when one who was rubbing down a horse stepped forward—a man with a handsome face, beautiful eyes and long, black ringlets. Grove had never seen Murietta, but one of his men had, and he fired point blank and cried: 'It is Joaquin.'

"Murietta was not hit and sprang on his horse, crying to his men to save themselves. He dashed down the arroyo, a dozen bullets flying after him. And out on a coyote trail known only to himself, Grove and his men were fresh and they followed closely. Joaquin's horse now stumbled and they rolled down the precipice, the men firing and cheering as he went. But in a moment he was up and off, shaking his knife at them and believing in his luck to the last. But Murietta's time had come. The others gained on him; they sent their bullets into his horse, and three struck the highwayman. He fell from his horse, and then steadying himself against a tree he prepared to meet them with his knife. But they shot him down. And so, senor," said the Mexican, rising, "died the greatest highwayman, thief and cavalier of the road of the last half century."

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The average pulpit proclaims a warlike Christianity for Americans, and has to go back to the time of the Philistines to back up the argument: the days of Christ's teachings are not to be thought of any longer. The Christian warrior president at Washington has discarded the humane doctrines of the Lord "Christ" and has set up the ancient god of mammon, "the dollar." It seems necessary in order to Christianize in these orderly days that we must first gain possession of our neighbors goods and chattels by murder and then introduce the Bible of peace. This appears to be the cardinal tenet of the president of the United States. He should have lived in the time of Christ, when Peter was remonstrated with for drawing his sword and cutting off the ear of a high priest; but it is evident that he is not aware of the early teachings of Christianity; it is apparent that the awful doctrines of the middle centuries of Christianizing are again on earth, "the sword and the stake." Who would not be a Christian, when the gain of territority is the goal of man's ambition, who in these times of McKinley prosperity would not be a murderer, to obtain his unselfish ends? Today the daily press extols his wondrous Presbyterian ethics. It is nothing to thousands of our hard-working and industrious toilers should bite the earth, that the philanthropic boodlers and Wall street stock gamblers should be benefited! These do not risk their lives by going into battle, but force others for the sake of mercenary profits to do so. They cannot afford to lose trade in any such risk—We have our families to support (in idleness), they say, but the warriors of the war, the ordinary people, what matters, they are poor anyhow! This is their patriotism, and when one of these great Wall street magnates flings off this mortal coil he will be buried in a golden coffin, which hell fire could never melt on account of its intrinsic value. In the meantime our poor soldiers die by the thousands to fill the coffers of unrelenting greed, ostensibly in support of the "flag," the bloody flag of aggression, and still a certain class of our press would compare President McKinley with America's dearest chieftain, Abraham Lincoln. What blasphemy!

In December, 1897, President McKinley delivered himself of the following words: "I speak not of forcible annexation, because that is not to be thought of, and under our code of morality that would be criminal aggression." Now what follows after the treaty of peace? Read some of the expressions of the president in his celebrated Boston speech: "Did we need their consent to perform a great act of humanity? We had it in every aspiration of their minds, in every hope of their hearts. Was it necessary to ask their consent to the capture of Manilla, the capital of their islands? Did we ask their consent to liberate them from Spanish sovereignty, or to enter Manilla bay and destroy the Spanish sea power there? We did not ask these; we were simply obeying a higher moral obligation which rested on us, and did not require anybody's consent. * * * We were doing our duty as God gave us the light, etc. (to spread it in the darkness of Christianity over the poor Filipinos); and while the war was in progress we could not ask their views. Nor can we now ask their consent." What a backing down from the expressions at the opening of the Cuban war, what a travesty of truth, what consistency of principle! But that is of no significance so long as a dollar is in sight. Oh, no, the almighty dollar is more valuable than man or his existence! And thus we part company with a land-grabbing administration, to heave a deep sigh of remorse that the principles of by-gone heroes, Christians and statesmen, especially such as Lincoln, have been so completely lost sight of in this dollar-grabbing nolley.

Again the president said in his Boston speech: "Indeed, can anyone tell me in what form it could be marshaled out and ascertained until after peace and order, so necessary to the reign of reason, shall be secured and established? A reign of terror is not the kind of rule under which right action and deliberate judgment are possible. It is not a good time for the liberator to submit important questions concerning liberty and government to the liberated while they are engaged in shooting down their rescuers." What an exhibition of Christian logic! To say that they were liberated, and then place a force of American troops on their territory, to coerce the very people who had aided in liberating themselves, and assisting American troops in driving out the Spaniards. If after the war between the North and the South, which was waged to free the colored slaves, we should have engaged to subdue the freed ones, what sort of freedom would they have enjoyed? But thirty years have witnessed such wonderful strides in American Christianity that it would profane the present methods. In those semi-remote days the people and the government were too humane. That age has passed by; the era of progress has overlapped it; that is, the age of expansion and profit. We cannot recede; the past is gone; the days of right being might have been reversed, to be superseded by the dollar right in this advanced nineteenth century. This unjust Philippine war will doubtless end in the conquering of the islands, after the slaughter of thousands on both sides; it will then be possible for the missionary to promote some further efforts to convert the remaining few, with a thousand different church beliefs, emanating from the ten commandments; and to have it more firmly engrafted upon them the greatest of all American commandments, "Thou shalt not get caught."

It is not at all surprising that this spirit of agrandizement should exist in America; it is a natural outcome of trusts and monopoly; why should it be otherwise? Is it not just and right that the money owner should control the destinies of subordinate men and races? Why should the subjugation of any remonstrance to such a proposition? Such an idea would be the summit of heresy! Yes, Filipinos, lay down your arms, abandon your rights and liberties, turn over your soil and its rightful owners to American despoilers. This is your heritage, the same heritage which has been the pride of our American Indians; if you will only profit by their experience you will be justly proud of your deliverers; you cannot speak the Chippewa language perhaps, but if you only could, how much would you revere the treatment which they have been subjected to. We talked about repudiating our debts in 50-cent dollars, but when it comes to upholding the rights of human beings we undertake to screen them through a 10-cent mesh, where the dollar of greed and selfish possession remains in the hopper of what was once a Christian nation, but now reveling in the ancient "flesh pots of Egypt."

—D. A. PETRE.

ODD EXPERIMENT WITH ICE.

In experimenting with a cake of ice the sophomore class in physics at the University of Chicago established an odd fact. The ice cake was to be cut in two by a fine wire looped over the top and attached beneath to a 10-pound weight. After all necessary arrangements had been made the students gathered around and waited for the wire to slowly cut its passage through. An hour passed away and then, as the wire neared the bottom, all watched expectantly for the collapse of the cake, but to their surprise the wire broke through the last thin stratum, leaving the ice intact. Investigation showed that, although the temperature in the room was about 95 degrees, the ice had formed as rapidly as the wire had passed and was again a solid cake when the experiment was ended.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, APRIL 24, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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IS A WARM FIGHT.

Mayor and Council of Vancouver Defy the Ottawa Authorities.

Vancouver, B. C., April 24.—A great row was raised this morning by the arrest of Theodore Ludgate, the representative of Messrs. Stewart and Wells, of Chicago, and his workmen, who he took up to Deed Man's island to build a new mill which Messrs. Stewart and Wells, the representatives of a Chicago syndicate, obtained a lease of the island from the department of militia at Ottawa, but the city claims the island.

Mayor Garden warned Ludgate that he would not be allowed to proceed with the work. Ludgate publicly announced that he would start the work of clearing the island at 7 o'clock this morning. The mayor ordered the police force out and when the Chicago party arrived they were warned off. They persisted in landing and were arrested as trespassers. The case will come up in police court this afternoon.

Mr. Ludgate, in his public announcement that work would begin today, said: "If the policemen arrest the men it will be a sorry day for Vancouver, as I am instructed by Attorney General Martin of British Columbia that the island is mine by lease and if the policemen try to stop me they are trespassers, not us. A mass meeting will at once be called of citizens who will request Mayor Garden and the council to resign, as misrepresenting "important interests."

MORE YELLOW FEVER.

Havana, April 24, 11 a. m.—Two new cases of yellow fever were reported today among the natives.

Seven railroad mail cars, the first used in Cuba, have been added to the service here.

TO TAKE CALUMPIT

Gen. MacArthur's Division Leaves Malolos Apparently For That Purpose.

THE BAGBAG FORDED

Gen. Hale's Forces Cross the River and Reach the Town.

Manilla, April 24, 7:40 p. m.—Gen. MacArthur's division left Malolos today, apparently intending to besiege Calumpit.

Gen. Hale at 4 o'clock this afternoon had crossed the Bagbag and had reached a position a quarter of a mile from Calumpit, thus commanding the ford.

Prisoners captured by Gen. Hale's troops say that Aguinaldo, Gen. Luna and the Filipino staff are at Calumpit, with a great force of Filipino troops.

Before daylight the Fourth cavalry, with three guns belonging to the Utah battery, the Nebraska regiment and the Iowa regiment, under Gen. Hale, were proceeding in the direction of Kuinchu, where the Bagbag (Tibabag) is fordable, but commanded by trenches.

During the afternoon the troops crossed the river.

Gens. MacArthur and Wheaton, with the Montana regiment, advanced to the left of the railroad and the Kansas regiment moved forward to the right, north of Malolos. They had with them a long supply train, with two armed cars in front, carrying two Gatling and Colt's rapid-fire guns and the 6-pounder which did such execution at the capture of Malolos.

The insurgents attempted to destroy the railroad bridge of Calumpit and succeeded in badly warring the iron framework.

As soon as the soldiers left the Filipino capital the natives began flocking in, as they did at Santa Cruz before the last boat of Gen. Lawton's expedition had sailed. Our army is compelled to abandon all towns when an onward movement is commenced, because of insufficient men to garrison them. This gives the Filipino leaders a framework upon which to spin stories of American defeat.

The American commanders have left great stores of rice at Malolos, which they have been distributing to the natives and Chinamen daily, of whom some 200 to 300 remained during the occupation, but who followed the American army out of the place or who took trains going in the direction of Manilla, fearing the rebels would kill them. These refugees included some of the wealthiest citizens of the place.

Maj. Mulford, of Gen. Lawton's staff, is in command of the Nebraska regiment.

HAS NOT ALTERED PLANS.

Gen. Otis Can Have More Troops If He Wants Them.

Washington, April 24.—Secretary Alger today said that yesterday's battle at Yuingua had not altered the plans of the department in any degree. Gen. Otis, Gen. Lawton, Admiral Dewey and the Philippine commission are fully authorized to deal with the situation in the Philippines according to their best judgment, and he believed it would be good policy to refrain from meddling unnecessarily. The secretary said that if Otis wants more troops he shall have them, and in the meantime the department will make every effort to hasten the relief of the volunteer troops by regular soldiers.

COL. SMITH PROMOTED.

Washington, April 24.—The president has appointed Col. James F. Smith of the First California volunteer regiment a brigadier general of volunteers. The regiment is now in the Philippines. Gen. Smith will be assigned to one of the brigades of Gen. Otis' army.

MORE ARTILLERY NEEDED.

Washington, April 24.—Batteries C and M, of the Seventh artillery, have been ordered to return from Porto Rico. It is expected that these batteries and the remainder of the Seventh artillery, now in this country, will be recruited to their full strength and sent to Manilla. Three light batteries will sail from San Francisco today, being those requested by Gen. Otis some time ago. The belief is general that more artillery will be needed in the Philippines.

ARGUMENT BEGINS.

Expected That George Case Will Go to the Jury Soon.

Canton, Ohio, April 24.—The fourth week of the trial of Mrs. Annie E. George for the murder of George D. Saxton opened today. It will also be the last week. While no limit has been fixed for the length of arguments, it is understood they will be concluded by tomorrow night, that the judge will charge the jury and the case will go to the jury Wednesday.

Mrs. George has been in jail almost seven months on an indictment for murder in the first degree, for which no bail can be accepted. And under such indictment she will either go free or receive the death penalty by electrocution.

There have not been such sensational developments as expected, owing to the court ruling out all scandals on both sides. The failure of both Mrs. George and Mrs. Althouse to take the stand added to the disappointment of the curious.

Mrs. George was brought into court at 10 o'clock today, accompanied by several relatives. The argument on behalf of the state was immediately commenced by Attorney J. J. Grant, who reviewed the law bearing on the case.

Mr. Grant strongly emphasized the point that the defense, in offering testimony as to the state of the mind of the accused at the time of making threats that state being an emotional one because of disappointment and grief, had admitted the commission of the homicide, and that on no pretext except in mitigation of the degree of an admitted homicide could such testimony be considered.

BRIBERY CHARGED.

Big Sensation Caused By Another Arrest In the Counterfeiting Case.

Philadelphia, April 24.—The biggest sensation thus far in the now famous Jacobs-Kendig-Taylor-Bredell counterfeiting case occurred today, when former United States District Attorney Ellery P. Ingham was placed under arrest. He is charged, it is said, with attempted bribery.

The arrest was made in Ingham's office at 11:50 this morning by Chief Wilkie of the secret service.

Ingham's law partner, ex-Assistant United States District Attorney Harvey K. Newitt, was arrested last week on the same charge.

Mr. Ingham was taken before Commissioner Edmunds. He waived a hearing and bail was fixed in the sum of $10,000 for a hearing on Thursday morning.

The commissioner announced that Mr. Newitt's hearing, which is called for tomorrow, would be postponed until Thursday, when both lawyers will be arraigned. District Attorney Beck said the evidence against the two men was practically the same.

Mr. Ingham made a statement immediately after his hearing, saying "I am absolutely innocent of the charge preferred against me. I have never done anything unbecoming an honorable lawyer and gentleman. I ask that the public generally suspend judgment until I have had an opportunity to be heard."

The affidavit accompanying the warrant charges Mr. Ingham and Mr. Newitt with conspiring "to promise and offer and give the sum of $8000 in monthly payments of $500 each" to William J. McManus, of Philadelphia, a secret service officer, who was working up the case against the four men charged with counterfeiting revenue stamps and the $100 silver certificate.

There had been rumors afloat for several days connecting Mr. Ingham with the counterfeiting case, but these have been repeatedly denied, and the arrest, therefore, came as a shock to his friends. Mr. Ingham has been prominent in state politics for years. He is a native of Sullivan county, this state, and was appointed United States district attorney by President Harrison, being succeeded at the end of his term by James M. Beck, who received his appointment from President Cleveland.

During the past few years Mr. Ingham has been a prominent figure at state conventions and on the stump as an adherent of Senator Quay.

NOT FOR MILLER.

Naval Forces Claim All Credit For the Capture of Iloilo.

Washington, April 24.—Capt. G. F. P. Wilde, U. S. N., of the U. S. S. Boston, has protested against the promotion of Col. Miller to a brigadier generalship as a reward for the capture of Iloilo. It appears that this capture was effected entirely by naval forces under the command of Capt. Wilde, and that it was not until after the capture had been effected that the place was turned over to Col. Miller, who up to that time had nothing to do with its capture. This action is endorsed by Admiral Dewey.

IT CAME TOO LATE.

Gen. Miller Had Already Been Promoted and Retired

Washington, April 24.—Capt. Wilde's protest comes too late to be effective, as Col. Miller was promoted a brigadier general Feb. 15, in recognition of his services in the capture of Iloilo, and was retired in that grade March 25, by operation of the law, on account of age. He was in command of the expedition sent from Manilla for the capture of Iloilo, and the cruisers Boston and Petrel were sent with him to render assistance. While the vessels of the expedition were lying off the port the natives began to strengthen their defenses and fired several shots at the Petrel, which vessel was anchored near the shore.

The commander of that small warship asked and received permission of Capt. Wilde of the Boston to respond. At this time, according to naval advices, Gen. Miller's army transports were far out in the roadstead. Without communicating with Gen. Miller, the two warships opened on the shore batteries and soon silenced them. Lieut. Niblack of the Boston landed with a battalion of marines and sailors and took possession of the town. They captured the insurgent flags on the governor's house and on the batteries and turned the city over to Gen. Miller on his arrival, an hour or so later. They kept the captured flags, however, in spite of Gen. Miller's command for them.

This is the naval story of the battle of Iloilo. The official report of that engagement first received in Washington was made by Gen. Miller to the war department, and simply announced the surrender of that city to the American forces under his command without going into particulars. Acting upon this report, and in view of the fact that Gen. Miller had but a few weeks more to serve on the active list, the president appointed him to a vacancy then existing in the list of brigadier generals. He is now on his way home from Manilla and is expected to reach San Francisco in a few days.

WAS ANTI-CATHOLIC.

Stanford, Ill., April 24.—Rev. J. G. Waite, known for sixty years as a speaker and writer against the Roman Catholic church, died yesterday, aged 85. He was known throughout the Union as a vigilant and persistent assailant of the doctrines of the church of Rome. He was often mobbed and rotten egged. He was a regular minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

PREACHER IS HANGED

Second Victim of Mob Violence For the Killing of Cranford.

TO PROTECT WOMEN

People of Georgia Greatly Stirred Up Over the Recent Crimes.

(For earlier reports see Page 2.)

Palmetto, Ga., April 24.—The body of Lige Strickland, the negro implicated by Sam Hose in the killing of Alfred Cranford, was found swinging to the limb of a tree about one mile from town this morning.

The ears and fingers were cut off, and on the body was pinned a placard bearing these words:

"We must protect our Southern women."

Strickland was a negro minister 60 years of age. Sam Hose, just as the torch was about to be applied to the pile of wood under him, near Newnan yesterday, admitted killing Alfred Cranford, but said that Strickland had given him $12 to do the deed.

The confession of Hose caused great excitement here, and a crowd of men left for the home of Maj. Thomas, where Strickland works, and at dusk last night took the negro from the place and brought him into the town.

Maj. Thomas made a speech to the mob while they were on his farm, urging them not to take the negro, and saying he believed the fellow was innocent. The men would not listen to him, however, and took Strickland with them. He was brought into town and taken to the public square, where an impromptu trial was had. Everybody who knew Strickland was called upon to give testimony as to his character. Several negroes employed by Maj. Thomas said the nigger was a law-abiding citizen and was not implicated in the Cranford affair. Other people living near the Thomas place gave Strickland a bad name.

There were several people in the crowd who favored letting the law take its course, and suggested that the court adjourn to another place one mile from town, where several persons lived who knew Strickland. This met with approval, and "the court" moved out into the woods one mile away. Here the colored preacher was strung up two or three times in an effort to get a confession from him, but each time he refused to say that he had any connection with Hose's crime and denied that he had paid Hose to murder Cranford.

The crowd seemed to be evenly divided and the speech-making continued until daylight, when it was decided to take the preacher to the jail at Fairburn. This was the last time the negro was seen alive. A couple of farmers coming into town this morning reported finding the body of Strickland hanging from the limb of a tree and shockingly mutilated. The city marshal summoned two deputies, and entering a spring wagon, drove to the scene. The body of Strickland was secured and brought here for inquest.

ANOTHER PUT TO DEATH.

Man Who Said Every Lynching Should Be Avenged

Atlanta, Ga., April 24.—A telephone message from Palmetto at 10 o'clock says the mob which lynched Strickland, the colored preacher, captured Albert Sewell, a negro who expressed himself to the effect that the death of every negro should be avenged, and put him to death. The mob is said to be still on the hunt for negroes, and it is probable two more will be lynched.

TO ENSURE SAFETY.

Frenzied Discussion of the Reign of Terror.

Atlanta, Ga., April 24.—The series of crimes which began with the burning of Palmetto by incendiaries, the lynching a month later of four negroes by the whites of that little town in retaliation, to be followed ten days ago by the murder of Alfred Cranford and the ravishing of his wife, for which the negro, Sam Hose, was burned at the stake yesterday, has stirred the people of Georgia and the South into a frenzied discussion of the social problem revealed. The question of protection for the white women in the sparsely-settled farming districts is the topic of the day.

The Atlanta Constitution today devotes a page to a collection of opinions on how proper protection can be afforded to the women of the country. Of the matter Governor Candler has this to say:

"The question of protection for women and homes in the country is one of deep interest and which weighs upon my heart. I think the wisest plan is for the legislature to take up the matter and provide a sufficient state militia and funds to be expended for a patrol in the country districts."

Former Governor William J. North expressed himself as follows: "My first suggestion is that all homes should be made miniature arsenals, at least to the extent of one good Winchester and one good pistol; that women be allowed to carry weapons upon their persons, concealed if so desired, and that they be taught the use and handling of fire-arms, so that they may become their own protectors in the absence of the husband or master of the house. An occasional negro, lying dead in the backyard, shot by a brave woman in defense of her honor, will do more to stop this awful crime than all the lynchings that may occur in a year. I would have every county supplied with at least half a dozen well-trained bloodhounds. I would have an organization of at least twenty men in each county who should have supervision of all lawlessness and disorders in the country."

Mrs. Louie M. Gordon, a prominent figure in society not only in Atlanta but throughout the Southern cities, favors the equipment of a company of militia by each county. She says:

"The Mexican government has a kind of rural soldiery, having the power to hold a drumhead court-martial and to shoot the criminal caught if he is found guilty. The per cent of crime is lower in Mexico than in this country and the train robberies are scarce, and yet trains are loaded with silver and bullion. It seems it would be a wise investment for our farmers to add a fund to what should be contributed by the legislature to provide an up-to-date, well equipped, sufficient military force for the counties, as well as cities and towns, which, with the good moral effect it would surely bring, would produce a sense of safety which would drive fear away from shrinking hearts."

Mrs. H. Felton, who produced a sensation by her assertion at an agricultural convention two years ago that 1000 negroes should be lynched every week until the outrages stopped, says she has no reason to change her opinion.

Attorney General Terrell favors a better enforcement of the laws. He says: "The means of enforcing our criminal laws would be very materially improved if a system of county police were established in every county in the state."

Hon. S. M. Inman, one of the wealthiest citizens of Atlanta, thinks the trouble could be averted if employers in the country would investigate the character and antecedents of the people they employ.

Inspector General O'Bear: "The sheriff of each county should organize a regular posse of competent and determined men, who should be ready at a moment's notice to respond to his call, and, in addition thereto, should maintain a pack of trained dogs to follow the trail when a crime is committed in this county. No expense or effort should be spared to discover the criminal and bring him to justice.

"Women may assist in their own protection by becoming familiar with the use of firearms and having them at hand when the occasion demands. It is not the duty of the military to hunt criminals, but to assist the civil authorities in protecting them when called upon."

NO FEDERAL ASPECT.

Government Will Not Interfere In the Georgia Lynchings.

Washington, April 24.—Attorney Gen. Griggs, in speaking today of the negro lynching, near Newnan, Ga., yesterday, said that the case had no federal aspect and that, therefore, the government would take no action whatever in regard to it.

MORE TROUBLE EXPECTED.

The Feeling Against Bishop Turner Is Running High

Macon, Ga., April 24.—The Telegraph says it would hardly be safe for Bishop Turner to come to this section of the state, for feeling runs high against him. On the night the Cranfords were murdered Turner spoke at Sharpsburg, near the scene of the crime. It is said that his utterances were bitter in reference to the action of the Palmetto citizens in killing four negroes and that he advised the negroes to stand together. The next day the negroes assisted Hose in making his escape. It is said many threats have been made by negroes that they will have revenge and further trouble is anticipated.

Bishop Henry M. Turner is the leading figure in the African Methodist church of the South. He lives in Atlanta. For many years he has contended that the negroes should leave the United States and go to Africa. It is his belief that the negro is not the equal of the white man and that he cannot hope to rise above his present station in this country.

TROOPS UNDER ARMS.

Atlanta, April 24.—The Fifth regiment Georgia militia, which was ordered under arms last night by Governor Candler, spent the night in the armory here. It was stated by the governor that the militia was wanted to guard the county jail here as a protection to Kerlin, who killed Pearl Knott near Woolsey, Ga., last week, but it is believed the soldiers were wanted to prevent trouble at Palmetto. No further orders have been received from the governor and the men are still under arms.

The people of this city have never been so wrought up as they are over the Newnan affair.

The railroads have carried over 3000 to the scene of the affair.

TROOPS DISBANDED.

Atlanta, April 24.—Governor Candler has ordered the Fifth infantry to disband, and the soldiers returned to their places of business.

The government has suspended the payment of the reward for Hose for three days. The arrest and delivery of the prisoner to the crowd at Newnan will be thoroughly investigated.

"UNCLE DICK" OGLESBY DEAD

The Former Governor of Illinois Dies at His Home

Springfield, Ill., April 24.—Ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby died at his home at Elkhart, Ill., this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HIGH WATER AT KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, April 24.—The river continues to rise today, but so slowly that conditions are not perceptibly changed from yesterday.

At Plattsmouth, Neb., the river has been stationary for twenty-four hours, and at St. Joseph it has risen six inches. At Kansas City the gauge has been pushed eight inches since Sunday morning and is now seven inches over the danger line. Beyond the flooding of cellars and the overflow of bottomlands, no appreciable damage has been done here. At the packing houses and warehouse on the river, gangs of men are kept constantly at work pumping out the water in the cellars and bracing the inlets. It is still believed they will be able to prevent serious damage.

ONE LIFE LOST.

San Francisco, April 24.—The Sherburne school, a boarding institution for boys, located in the suburban town of San Rafael, was burned yesterday. There were a number of daring rescues, but Charles Armstrong, the 6-year-old son of an army officer, now in Manilla, rushed into the building and was lost. The fire originated in the furnace room and is attributed to the carelessness of a servant.

MORE YELLOW FEVER.

Washington, April 24.—A cablegram received here today from Vera Cruz by the surgeon general of the marine hospital service states that eight cases of yellow fever have developed there.

FUNERAL OF COL. CLARK.

Louisville, April 24.—The funeral of Col. M. Lewis Clark, the well known racing judge, who killed himself in Memphis Saturday, took place here today. Many friends of the dead turfman were present and many handsome floral designs were sent.

OFFICIAL CONFLICT

Governor Jones of Arkansas Attempts to Prevent Importation of Negroes.

IS TO BE ENJOINED

Federal Judge Nullifies Governor's Order By Serving Injunction on Sheriff.

Chicago, April 24.—A special to the Tribune from Mansfield, Ark., says: There is a serious conflict of authority here between Governor Jones and Judge Rodgers of the federal court at Fort Smith. Judge Rodgers issued an injunction restraining the striking miners at Huntington from interfering with the employes of the Kansas and Texas Coal company. The company has imported many negroes from Kentucky to take the places of the strikers, and a carload was sent from St. Louis last night.

The governor has ordered the sheriff of Sebastian county to prevent the negroes being unloaded in the state, and is determined to keep them out.

Judge Rodgers has instructed the United States marshal to serve the injunction on the sheriff, thus enjoining him from interfering with the importation of the negroes.

The governor fears a race war if they should be landed here, as the feeling against them is high.

CONFLICT OF MISSIONARIES.

Rev Snelling Is King on the Island of Ruk.

San Francisco, April 24.—According to J. Eckstrom, a trader who has arrived here, intense rivalry exists among the missionaries on the island of Ruk. About ten years ago Rev. Alfred Snelling was sent from Boston by the Congregational board of missions. A few years later Dr. Price was ordered to relieve him. Snelling, it is stated, refused to retire and continued to conduct an independent mission. Price was recently succeeded by Rev. Luther Thompson, who in turn is being opposed by Snelling. The latter is said to be popular with the natives, having most of the chiefs on his side. Eckstrom alleges that he does not discourage their fighting among themselves.

KING O'KEEFE.

It Is Feared That He Has Probably Been Lost at Sea.

San Francisco, April 24.—The barkentine Ruth, from the South seas, brings the news that, on hearing of the capture of Manilla, the governor of Ponapee, one of the Caroline islands, ran his two gunboats into the mangrove swamps and there they were still lying when the Ruth sailed from Ponapee. The governor made a prisoner of J. N. Melander, an American trader of Kusale, and detained his vessel loaded with a cargo. Henry Nonanipi, a native, was also seized and held as a hostage against harm from the native tribes. Just before the Ruth sailed Melander was released, the governor telling him that his vessel had never been seized.

It is said that the German firm which has control of the Marshall and Gilbert trade has advanced money and goods to the beleaguered Spanish governor. Representatives of the firm were working hard to get a mortgage on the Spanish lands. This done, there would be a German trader established at Ponapee, another at Ruk and a third at Kusal.

There was a big storm in Kusal on Jan. 15, which tore off about twenty-five miles of the coral reef breakwater of the island. The water rose eight feet, destroyed cocoanut and breadfruit trees and swamped the missionary dwellings.

The missionary schooner Hiram Brigham, Capt. Watkup, sailed from Kusal for San Francisco Feb. 19, and Capt. Challacom of the Ruth expressed considerable surprise that she had not arrived here long ago.

It is feared that E. D. O'Keefe, the "white king of the seas," has been lost with all hands from a boat in which he started from Ruk for St Davids island.

PRAYED FOR THE POPE.

Rather Unusual Proceeding By a Prominent Protestant Minister.

Columbus, Ohio, April 24.—Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden did an unusual thing last night when he preached a memorial sermon in his church for the late Bishop John A. Watterson of the Columbus Catholic diocese, in which he prayed for "the great church which had been so bereft, and for its great head, the pope, so soon to follow."

KILLED A BURGLAR.

Chicago Police Are Set Upon By Friends of Some Prisoners.

Chicago, April 24.—Late last night four robbers were arrested by three policemen. While the police were taking their prisoners to the patrol box to call the wagon they were attacked by a number of friends of the prisoners, who were led by the wife of Elmer Anderson, one of the prisoners. A general fight followed.

The officers by the vigorous use of clubs and revolvers managed to keep the mob at bay. Suddenly Anderson broke away from his captor, Policeman Garrity, and ran. Garrity drew his revolver and fired, and Anderson fell. At this juncture the gong of the approaching patrol wagon was heard and the mob scattered. Anderson was taken to the hospital, where his wound was pronounced fatal.

DR. SENN FOR GOVERNOR.

Chicago, April 24.—Friends of Dr. Nicholas Senn, surgeon general of the Illinois National Guard and head professor of surgery in Rush Medical college, have announced his name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Illinois next year. Dr. Senn has been president of the American Medical society and American Surgical society and during the Spanish war was chief operating surgeon in the field before Santiago and on the island of Porto Rico.

FELL AT THE HEAD

Col. Stotsenberg of the Nebraska Regiment Killed By Insurgents.

IT WAS A HOT FIGHT

Filipino Losses Were Small While the Americans Lost Heavily.

Manilla, April 24.—In an encounter with the Filipinos yesterday near Quingua, about four miles northeast of Malolos, seven Americans were killed and forty-four wounded.

The following were killed:

Col. John M. Stotsenburg, of the First Nebraska regiment, formerly of the Sixth cavalry.

Lieut. Sisson (perhaps Lieut. August C. Nissen), of the same regiment.

Two privates of the Nebraska regiment.

Three privates of the Fourth cavalry.

Most of the wounded belong to the First Nebraska regiment.

The Filipinos retreated with small loss. The encouragement developed into a disastrous, though successful fight. The insurgents had a horseshoe trench, about a mile long, enfilading a rice field, on the edge of a wood.

Maj. Bell, with forty cavalrymen, encountered a strong outpost. One of his men was killed and five were wounded by a volley.

The Americans retired, carrying their wounded under fire with great difficulty, being closely pursued, a fog enabling the enemy to creep up to them. Two men who were carrying a comrade, were shot in the arms but they continued with their burden. Maj. Bell sent for reinforcements to rescue the body of the killed cavalryman and a battalion of the Nebraska regiment, under Maj. Mafford, arrived and advanced until checked by volleys from the enemy's trenches.

The Americans lay 500 yards from the trenches, behind rice furrows, under fire, for two hours.

Several men were sunstruck, one dying from the effects of the heat, as they lay there waiting for the artillery to come up.

Finally the Second battalion arrived and then Col. Stotsenburg, who had spent the night with his family at Manilla, was sent for. He soon arrived on the field. The men immediately recognized him and raised a cheer.

Col. Stotsenburg deciding to charge as the cheapest way out of the difficulty, led the attack at the head of his regiment. He fell with a bullet in the breast, dying instantly about 200 yards from the breastworks.

Lieut. Sisson fell with a bullet in his heart, the bullet striking him near the picture of a girl suspended by a ribbon from his neck.

In the meantime the artillery had arrived and shelled the trenches.

The Filipinos stood until the Nebraska troops were right on the trenches, and then they bolted to the second line of entrenchments, a mile back.

The Nebraska lost two privates killed and many wounded, including two lieutenants.

The Iowa regiment had several wounded.

The Utah regiment had one officer and three men wounded.

Thirteen dead Filipinos were found in the trenches. Their loss was comparatively small on account of their safe shelter.

The Americans carried the second trench with small loss and are holding the town tonight.

Col. Stotsenburg has won a reputation as one of the bravest fighters in the army. He always led his regiment, and had achieved remarkable popularity with his men since the war began, although, at first, the volunteers, who were not used to the rigid discipline of the regular troops, thought him a hard officer.

The loss of the Nebraska regiment in the campaign is the greatest sustained by any regiment, and yesterday's disaster fills great y saddened officers and men, who promise to take fierce vengeance in the next fight.

Col. John M. Stotsenburg was in command of the First Nebraska volunteer infantry, as the result of the illness of one officer and the detachment of another. The First Nebraska went to Manilla in command of Col. Bratt, and under his command took part in the operations south of Manilla against Malate, fort and the attack and capture of Manilla on Aug. 13. In the selection of officers for civic positions in the organization of government for the city planned by Maj. Gen. Merritt, Lieut. Col. Colton, of the First Nebraska, was made deputy collector of the port. Later Col. Bratt became ill and was ordered home by a medical board. Gen. Otis ordered him home, and then, as he did not care to take Colton out of the custom house, selected Stotsenburg, of the Sixth cavalry, and he was named.

At first there was strong opposition from within the command, many of the other officers thinking that those in regular line should be promoted, but Col. Stotsenburg endeared himself to every officer and man in the regiment, and brought the command to a high state of efficiency. Lieut. Col. Stotsenburg still holds his commission with the regiment, but is now collector of customs.

WAS A STRICT OFFICER.

Col. Stotsenburg Was Censured By the Nebraska Legislature

Washington, April 24.—Col. John Miller Stotsenburg of the First Nebraska infantry, who held the rank of captain in the regular army, killed in the reconnoissance at Quingua, was born in Indiana Nov. 24, 1858, and was appointed a cadet at the military academy, July, 1887, and graduated No. 41 in his class. He was appointed second lieutenant of the Sixth cavalry in 1891, became a captain Dec. 14, 1897. He served with his regiment in Arizona and New Mexico from 1891 to 1898 at the close of the latter year participating in the Sioux campaign in the action at Wounded Knee, S. D. He was at Fort Niobrara from 1891 to 1894 and then served for a few months at Fort Myer, near Washington, being thence to the infantry and cavalry school at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where he was graduated with distinguished honors. Col. Stotsenburg then served with his regiment at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., until December, 1896, and from that time to the following April was professor of military science and tactics at the university of Nebraska. He was mustered in as major of the First Nebraska infantry May 9 last and as colonel of the same regiment Nov. 30, 1898. He sailed with his regiment for Manila June 15.

In appearance he was short and slight and had rather an ascetic countenance, partly, perhaps, due to the fact that he was always a very studious man. He was a strict disciplinarian. The men he had to break in during the early months of his command of the First Nebraska resented his method so bitterly that they procured the passage of a resolution of censure against him through the Nebraska legislature. Once they engaged in actual warfare, however, the merits of his course became so apparent that in response to a very strong demand from the people of the state and the soldiers themselves the resolution of censure by a formal vote was expunged from the legislative records.

TO PREVENT ASSASSINATION.

The Guards Are Very Thick Around Gen Otis' Headquarters.

Sioux Falls, S. D., April 24.—Letters received here from members of the First regiment, South Dakota volunteers, during the last few days are unusually interesting. Among them is a letter from Otis Robinson, in which he gives an account of his experience as a sharpshooter and tells of the precautions taken to prevent the assassination of Gen. Otis. Regarding the latter, he says fifty yards from the palace squads are posted all around the grounds, for fear the natives may attempt to assassinate Gen. Otis and that the soldiers are always ready for an emergency.

REPORT FROM OTIS.

Washington, April 24.—The following dispatch was received at the war department late this evening: "Casualties at Quingua today: First Nebraska, two officers and two enlisted killed; two officers and twenty-six enlisted men wounded. Fourth cavalry, two enlisted men killed; five wounded. Fifty-first Iowa, seven enlisted men wounded. Utah light artillery, one officer and two enlisted men wounded. Total 49. Names in morning. OTIS."

ALGERR CALLS THEM COWARDS.

Washington, April 24.—Secretary Alger has received from Maj. Gen. Otis, commanding the troops in the Philippines, a report, regarding the alleged treasonable communications which it has been asserted have passed between people in this country and the soldiers. The secretary felt from the first that there was no ground for the sensational statements made, but as a matter of public policy, took immediate steps to learn from Gen. Otis what, if any, foundation existed for them. The latter's report shows that one of the regiments under his command received cablegrams reading as follows:

"Don't enlist, boys," one or two of these was signed "Committee," or "The Committee," while others had no signatures. The secretary did not make public the name of the organization to which the dispatches had been sent. The whole matter had been very much exaggerated, he said, as Gen. Otis reports showed that it was only to the above extent any communications of the character indicated had passed. He said he attributed them entirely to the work of mischief-makers who, because of their cowardly spirit, had refused to put their names to the dispatches.

HELPING THE FILIPINOS.

London, April 24.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "A Spanish prisoner recently released by the Filipinos says that the insurgents have 50,000 rifles, plenty of ammunition and 30 pieces of artillery, some of them the latest pattern of quick firing guns. According to his description of the situation, they have established two arsenals and factories, and, as it is impossible for the Americans to blockade such a coast as that of Luzon, the Filipinos can easily procure from abroad everything they require. The informant asserts that China's European and even American merchants are doing business in China are helping the Filipinos in this way."

WEEKLY DEATH REPORT.

Washington, April 24.—The weekly death report from Gen. Otis is as follows:

Following deaths since last weekly report: From wounds in action, April 15, Joseph Grabowsky, private, C, Fourth infantry; April 15, Archie A. Aldrich, private, E, First Colorado; April 20, Bruce L. Maxey, private, C, First Nebraska, drowned accidental; April 21, John Montgomery, sergeant, K, Third artillery; April 23, Jacob Boyd, sergeant, K, Fourth infantry, variola; April 6, Samuel J. February, private, B, Eighteenth infantry; April 21, Thomas Gamble, private, D, Third infantry; diarrhoea; April 15, Joseph Gompman, private, G, Eighteenth infantry, malarial fever; April 5, E. C. Chandler, private, C, Second Oregon, erysipelas; April 20, Charles Parsons, private, M, First Washington; tuberculosis; April 20, Jay E. Taylor, private, B, Second Oregon, peritonitis; April 21, Michael Ryan, sergeant, A, Fourteenth infantry.

LIFE OF LIEUT. SISSON.

Columbus, Neb., April 24.—Lieut. Lester E. Sisson, killed today at Marilla, was born in this county, twenty-three years ago. His parents reside at St. Edwards. He had resided here for about five years before leaving last April with Company K. He was a printer by trade and was working on the Times, in this city, when the call for volunteers was made. He was a member of the Whittmeyer rifles for two years before enlisting, and has a younger brother in the service.

T. & T.

Coffee Is Absolutely Pure.

It is the best that money can buy. It incites the appetite to greater efforts. Give it a trial. You are sure to like it. All up-to-date grocers keep it. Packed in sealed tin cans. Send us your verdict.

If your grocer does not keep it send us his name, with your order (naming this paper), and we will see that you are supplied.

THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., CHICAGO, ILLS.

A magnificent example of what care of health will do for a man is presented in the life of Mr. Gladstone, the greatest statesman of the century. This "Grand Old Man" at eighty-six years of age, retained his intellectual vigor unabated, and had not lost the sinewy grip with which he fastened upon any subject that interested him.

Nearly every man has it in his power to live to a green old age like the great statesman of England. It is simply a matter of a little daily thought and regard for health. If, when a man feels that he is a little out of sorts, he will resort to the right remedy, he will never have to submit to the more serious ills of life. Most men, when they have a headache, feel drowsy during the day and are restless during the night, and find their appetite falling off, pay little or no heed to these warnings. The inevitable result is some dangerous and possibly fatal malady. The doctor may call it consumption, malaria or biliousness, or perhaps some blood or skin disease. It makes but little difference. These troubles all have their inception in the same cause—improper and insufficient nourishment. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery corrects that cause. It makes the appetite keen and hearty, the digestion perfect, the liver active and the blood pure and rich. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It facilitates the assimilation of the life-giving elements of the food, filling the blood with the nutriment that makes new and healthy flesh and nerve tissue. Medicine dealers sell it.

"Last summer," writes Miss Laura Piersel, of East Bethlehem, Washington Co., Pa., "I was going into consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery completely cured me."

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic.

TERRIBLE REVENGE

A Negro Murderer and Ravisher Is Burned at the Stake.

HIS SHRIEKS AWFUL

His Ears and Fingers Cut Off and His Body Mutilated.

Newnan, Ga., April 24.—In the presence of nearly 2000 people, who sent aloft yells of defiance and shouts of joy, Sam Hose a negro, who committed two of the basest acts known to crime, was burned at the stake in a public road, one and one half miles from here, yesterday afternoon. Before the torch was applied to the pyre, the negro was deprived of his ears, fingers and other portions of his anatomy. The negro pleaded pitifully for his life, while the mutilation was going on, but stood the ordeal of fire with surprising fortitude. Before the body was cool it was cut to pieces, the bones were crushed into small bits, and even the tree upon which the wretch met his fate was torn up and disposed of as souvenirs.

The mob was composed of citizens of Newnan, Griffin, Palmetto and other little towns in the country round about Newnan, and all of the farmers who had received word that the burning was to take place.

Hon. W. Y. Atkinson, former governor of Georgia, met the mob as he was returning from church, and he appealed to them to let the law takes its course.

A member of the mob was seen to draw a revolver and level it at Governor Atkinson, but his arm was seized and the pistol taken from him. The mob was frantic at delays, and would hear to nothing but burning at the stake.

Before being put to death the negro stated that he had been paid $12 by "Lige" Strickland, a negro preacher at Palmetto, to kill Cranford. Last night a mob of citizens was scouring the country for Strickland, who had left his home.

Sam Hose killed Alfred Cranford, a white farmer, near Palmetto, and outraged his wife ten days ago. Since that time business in that part of the state has been suspended, the entire population turning out in an effort to capture Hose.

Governor Candler has been asked to send troops here to preserve order for a day or two, as it is feared the negroes will wreak vengeance, many threats to that effect having been made.

Hose has been on the farm of Jones Brothers, between Macon and Columbus, since the day after he committed his horrible crime. His mother is employed on the farm, and to her little cabin he fled as a safe refuge. She fed him and cared for him. It is not believed that she knew he was being hunted for by the authorities.

The Jones brothers were not aware of the crime until a few days ago and were not sure that Hose was the much wanted man. Saturday morning one of the Jones met Hose and, as he was talking to him noticed that his "ginger" face was ebony black. Just below the collar of his shirt the copper color was discernable. Jones became convinced that he was the negro for whom the authorities, assisted by bloodhounds, had been scouring the country for ten days and they determined to arrest him. Sunday morning they brought the negro into Macon and put him aboard a Central Georgia train with the intention of bringing him to Atlanta.

At Griffin some one recognized Hose and sent word to Newnan, the next station that the negro was on the train bound for Atlanta. When Newnan was reached a great crowd surrounded the train and pushed into the cars. The Jones brothers were told that the negro could be delivered to the sheriff of Campbell county there, and it was not necessary to take him to Atlanta. This was acceded to, and the negro was taken off the train and marched at the head of a yelling, shouting crowd of 500 people to the jail. Here they turned him over to Sheriff Brown, taking a receipt for the prisoner, and making themselves sure of the $250 reward for the "arrest and delivery to the sheriff of Campbell county of one Sam Hose."

Word was sent to Mrs. Cranford, at Palmetto, that it was believed Hose was under arrest, and that her presence was necessary in Newnan to make sure of the identification. In some way the news of the arrest leaked out and, as the town has been on the alert for nearly two weeks, the intelligence spread rapidly. From every house in the little city came its occupants, and a good sized crowd was soon gathered about the jail. Sheriff Brown was importuned to give up the prisoner and, finally, in order to avoid assault on the jail and possibly bloodshed, he turned the wretch over to the waiting crowd. A procession was quickly formed, and the doomed negro was marched at its head through several streets of the town. Soon the public square was reached. Here former Governor Atkinson of Georgia, who lives in Newnan, came hurriedly upon the scene and, standing up in a buggy, importuned the crowd to let the law take its course.

Governor Atkinson said: "My fellow citizens and friends—I beseech you to let this man go. You are hurrying this negro to death without an identification. Mrs. Cranford, whom he is said to have assaulted and whose husband he is said to have killed, is sick in bed and unable to be here to say whether this is her assailant. Let this negro be returned to jail. The law will take its course, and I promise you it will do so, quickly and effectually. Do not stain the honor of the state with a crime such as you are about to perform."

Judge A. D. Freeman, also of Newnan, spoke in a similar strain and implored the mob to return the prisoner to the sheriff and go home.

The assemblage heard the words of the speakers in silence, but the instant their voices had died away shouts of "On to Palmetto. Burn him. Think of the crime." And the march was resumed.

Mrs. Cranford's mother and sister are residents of Newnan. The mob was headed in the direction of their house, and in a short time reached the McElroy home. The negro was marched in the gate, and Mrs. McElroy was called to the front door. She immediately identified the African, and her verdict was agreed to by her daughter, who had often seen Hose about the Cranford place.

"To the stake," was again the cry, and several men wanted to burn him in Mrs. McElroy's yard. To this she objected strenuously, and the mob, complying with her wish, started for Palmetto. Just as they were leaving Newnan news was brought that the 1 o'clock train from Atlanta was to bring 1000 people from Atlanta. This was taken to be a regiment of soldiers, and the mob decided to burn the prisoner at the first favorable place rather than be compelled to shoot him when the militia put in an appearance.

Leaving the little town whose Sunday quiet had been so rudely disturbed, the mob, which now numbered nearly 1500 people, started on the road to Palmetto. A line of buggies and vehicles of all kinds, their drivers fighting for position in line, followed the procession, at the head of which, closely guarded, marched the negro.

One and a half miles out of Newnan a place believed to be favorable for the burning was reached. A little to the side of the road was a strong pine tree. Up to this the negro was marched, his back placed to the tree and his face to the crowd which followed close about him. Here for the first time he was allowed to talk. He said:

"I am Sam Hose. I killed Alfred Cranford, but was paid to do it. Lige Strickland, the negro preacher at Palmetto, gave me $12 to kill him."

At this a roar went up from the crowd. The intelligence imparted by the wretch was spread among them.

"Let him go on: tell all you know about it," came from the crowd. The negro, shivering like a leaf, continued his recital.

"I did not outrage Mrs. Cranford. Somebody else did that. I can identify them. Give me time for that."

The mob would hear no more. The clothes were torn from the wretch in an instant. A heavy chain was produced and wound around the body of the terrified negro and clasped by a new lock which dangled at Hose's neck. He said not a word to this proceeding, but at the sight of three or four knives flashing in the hands of several members of the crowd about him, which seemed to forebode terrible ordeal he was about to be put to, he sent up a yell which could be heard for a mile.

Instantly a hand grasping a knife shot out and one of the negro's ears dropped into a hand ready to receive it. Hose pleaded pitifully for mercy and begged his tormentors to let him die. His cries went unheeded.

The second ear went the way of the other.

Hardly had he been deprived of his organs of hearing than his fingers, one by one, were taken from his hand and passed among the members of the yelling and now thoroughly maddened crowd.

The shrieking negro was quickly deprived of other portions of his anatomy, and the words "Come on with the oil" brought a huge can of kerosene to the foot of the tree, where the negro, his body covered with blood from head to foot was striving and tugging at his chains.

The can was lifted over the negro's head by three or four men and its contents poured over him. But this time a good supply of brush, pieces of fence rail and other fire food had been placed about the negro's feet. This was thoroughly saturated and a match applied.

A flame shot upward and spread quickly over the pile of wood. As it licked the negro's legs he shrieked once and began tugging at his chains. As the flames crept higher and the smoke entered his eyes and mouth Hose put the stumps of his hands to the tree back of him, and with a terrific plunge forward of his body severed the upper portion of the chains which bound him to the tree.

His body, held to the tree only as far as the thighs, lunged forward, thus escaping the flames which roared and crackled about his feet. One of the men nearest the burning negro quickly ran up and pushing him back, said:

"Get back into the fire," and quickly coupled the disjointed links of the chain.

The road for a distance of half a mile on each side of the burning negro was black with conveyances and was simply impassable. The crowd surrounded the stake on both sides, but none of those nearer than 100 feet were able to see what was going on. Yell after yell went up and the progress of the flames was communicated to those in the rear by shouts from the eye witnesses.

The torch was applied about 2:30 and at 3 o'clock the body of Sam Hose was limp and lifeless, his head hanging to one side.

The body was not cut down. It was cut to pieces.

The crowd fought for places about the smouldering tree and with knives secured such pieces of his carcass as did not fall to pieces. The chain was severed with a hammer, the tree was chopped down, and with such pieces of the firewood as had not burned, were carried away as souvenirs.

TRYING THE PREACHER.

Man Accused By Hose May Also Be Lynched.

Palmetto, Ga., April 24.—Elija Strickland, the negro preacher, who is accused by Sam Hose, the negro burned to death near Newnan yesterday, of paying Hose $12 to murder Alfred Cranford, was captured by a mob of people from this vicinity three miles out of town last night. He was brought to Palmetto and at midnight was placed on trial for his life by a court composed of those who had arrested him. Speeches for and against his character were made and the trial was in progress at 12:30 a. m.

The trial took place in an open square in the center of the town. There was no judge or jury, the people acting in those capacities. Many witnesses were heard. One, a negro who lived on Strickland's place, testified to the good character of the minister, but several neighbors gave anything but favorable reports. Many speeches were made.

At 1 o'clock this morning no decision had been arrived at, but it was decided to adjourn the court to the woods, one mile out of town. The sober element is making an effort to save the negro's neck and have adopted the plan of moving about to delay a verdict.

Strickland denied all knowledge of complicity in the crime. The scene in the woods where the "trial" was going on was a wierd one.

From Mrs. Gunter to Mrs. Pinkham.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 76,214]

"One year ago last June three doctors gave me up to die, and as I had at different times used your Vegetable Compound with good results, I had too much faith in it to die until I had tried it again. I was apparently an invalid, was confined to my bed for ten weeks. (I believe my trouble was ulceration of womb).

"After taking four bottles of the Compound and using some of the Liver Pills and Sanative Wash, at the end of two months I had greatly improved and weighed 155 pounds, when I never before weighed over 138. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best medicine I ever used, and I recommend it to all my friends."—Mrs. Anna Eva Gunter, Higginsville, Mo.

Mrs. Barnhart Enjoys Life Once More.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham—I had been sick ever since my marriage, seven years ago; have given birth to four children, and had two miscarriages. I had falling of womb, leucorrhœa, pains in back and legs; dyspepsia and a nervous trembling of the stomach. Now I have none of these troubles and can enjoy my life. Your medicine has worked wonders for me."—Mrs. S. Barnhart, New Castle, Pa.

THE LYNCHING JUSTIFIED.

The Atlanta Constitution Points to the Heinous Crime

Atlanta, Ga., April 24.—The Constitution says today:

"The terrible expiation which Sam Hose was forced to pay for his crime will arouse a flood of discussion carried on by those who know the facts on the one side and by those who do not care for facts on the other.

"But, while the form of this criminal's punishment cannot be upheld, let those who are disposed to criticise it look into the facts—and by these facts temper the judgment they may render.

"An unassuming, industrious and hard-working farmer after his day's toil sat at his evening meal. Around him sat wife and children, happy in the presence of the man who was fulfilling to them every duty imposed by nature. At peace with the world, serving God and loyal to humanity, they looked forward to the coming day.

"Noiselessly the murderer, with uplifted ax, advanced from the rear and sank it to the hilt in the brain of the unsuspecting victim.

"Tearing the child from the mother's breast, he flung it into the pool of blood oozing from its father's wound.

"Then began the culmination which has dethroned the reason of the people of Western Georgia during the past week. As critics will howl about the lynching the Constitution will be pardoned for stating plain facts.

"The wife was seized, choked, thrown upon the floor, where her clothing lay in the blood of her husband and ravished.

"Remember the facts.

"Remember the dark night in the country home.

"Remember the slain husband, and, above all, remember that shocking degradation which was inflicted by the black beast, his victim wallowing in her husband's warm blood as the brute held her to the floor.

"Keep the facts in mind. When the picture is painted of the ravisher in flames go back and view that darker picture of Mrs. Cranford outraged in the blood of her murdered husband."

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

The senatorial elections for the new cortes were held yesterday and passed off tranquilly throughout Spain. They have resulted in giving the government a larger majority in the senate than it had secured in the chamber of deputies.

The ministers of interior, of communications, of finance and of foreign affairs have approved the project for the early reform of the Russian calendar, to bring it into consonance with that observed in the other parts of Europe.

Signor Marconi, the distinguished electrician, whose experiments in wireless telegraphy have aroused a world-wide interest, will visit the United States next October.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Berlin says that Emperor William's new drama, "Der Eisenzahn," founded upon the history of Transylvania, will probably be staged during the forthcoming visit to Wiesbaden.

The family of Sir Samuel Edward Scott, Conservative member of parliament for West Marylebone, is in a state of great consternation over the disappearance of Lady Scott, who was Lady Sophie Beatrix Mary Cadogan, daughter of the Earl of Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland. The Daily Mail says her ladyship drove out shopping on April 17, dismissed her coachman in Bond street and has not been seen since.

The police have arrested the burgomaster and eight members of the town council of Baszeg, Hungary, on a charge of forging bank notes. The operations of the criminals have been going on for two years.

M. Cantacuzene, of Roumania, has formed a cabinet to succeed the ministry of Demetrio Sturzda, which resigned on April 11. The premier will take also the portfolio of finance, M. Lahovary will take the portfolio of foreign affairs.

The Portuguese cortes has approved a project for laying and working a cable from the Azores to North America, Great Britain and Germany. This undertaking will be carried out by the European and Azore Telegraph company.

A dispatch from Belfast to the Daily News reports the suicide there last evening of a fashionably dressed man named Osborne, supposed to be an American. He had just crossed from Liverpool. Mr. Osborne killed himself with a revolver.

G. A. R. HEADQUARTERS.

Cincinnati, April 24.—In accordance with the action of the executive committee of the council of administration, G. A. R., at Philadelphia, April 12, Senior Vice Commander in Chief W. C. Johnson, of this city, has assumed command and established the national headquarters at room 321, Pike building, Cincinnati. The business headquarters and the records of the G. A. R. will remain in Independence hall, Philadelphia, but the extensive correspondence and other business of the commander in chief necessitated the establishment of headquarters in this city.

STEAMER CUT IN TWO.

Tacoma, Wash., April 24.—The steamship Glengyle crashed into the steamer City of Kingston about 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning off Brown's point, cutting the City of Kingston in two just aft of the boilers. The twelve passengers and crew of the Kingston were saved. So far as known no lives were lost. The Rev. Horace M. Chapham, rector of Trinity church, was pinned in the wreckage for several minutes, but was not seriously hurt. The Kingston was cut in two pieces, which have been towed to the harbor here. The Kingston is a total loss and the Glengyle is damaged. The accident was due to a dense fog which hung over Brown's point.

$2 00! $2 00!

Strictly all wool pants at only $2.00; new patterns.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

The best advertisement The Gordon Hat can have is the fact that it pleases you!

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL, Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

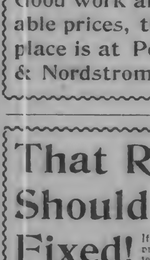
Boils and Pimples Give Warning.

AN UNFAILING SIGN THAT NATURE IS APPEALING FOR HELP.

When Nature is overtaxed, she has her own way of giving notice that assistance is needed. She does not ask for help until it is impossible to get along without it. Boils and pimples are an indication that the system is accumulating impurities which must be gotten rid of; they are an urgent appeal for assistance—a warning that can not safely be ignored.

To neglect to purify the blood at this time means more than the annoyance of painful boils and unsightly pimples. If these impurities are allowed to remain, the system succumbs to any ordinary illness, and is unable to withstand the many ailments which are so prevalent during spring and summer.

Mrs. L. Gentile, 2004 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash., says: "I was afflicted for a long time with pimples, which were very annoying, as they disfigured my face fearfully. After using many other remedies in vain, S. S. S. promptly and thoroughly cleansed my blood, and now I rejoice in a good complexion, which I never had before."



Capt. W. H. Dunlap, of the A. G. S. R. R., Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "Several boils and carbuncles broke out upon me, causing great pain and annoyance. My blood seemed to be in a riotous condition, and nothing I took seemed to do any good. Six bottles of S. S. S. cured me completely and my blood has been perfectly pure ever since."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the best blood remedy, because it is purely vegetable and is the only one that is absolutely free from potash and mercury. It promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system, builds up the general health and strength. It cures Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Tetter, Boils, Sores, etc., by going direct to the cause of the trouble and forcing out all impure blood.

Books free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, checks wasting emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes and sets nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

AN OPTION ON RAILROADS.

Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Tex., April 24.—President Zelaya has granted an option, in force until Jan. 1, 1900, to Charles Nicoll, British consul at Managua, or to any company he may organize, to purchase the railroads and steamboats of Nicaragua with the workshops appertaining to them, for the sum of 6,500,000 pesos (silver).

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, Ohio.

LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST 325 W. Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

If you want a new awning or an old one repaired, all kind of Tents on hand, any kind of canvas work, Good work and reasonable prices, the best place is at Poirier & Nordstrom.

That Roof Should be Fixed! If you want it repaired promptly and thoroughly telephone

McMartin & Co., Roofing, Furnaces and Cornices. 21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

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Washington, D. C. Established 1861

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WILCOX COMPOUND PANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Woman's Safeguard FREE.

Wilcox Med. Co. 228 S. 9th St. Phila. Pa.

Strong Drink is Death

DR. CHARCOT'S TONIC TABLETS are the only positively guaranteed remedy for the Drink Habit, Nervousness and Melancholy caused by strong drink.

WE GUARANTEE FOUR BOXES to cure any case with a positive written guarantee or refund the money, and to destroy the appetite for intoxicating liquors.

THE TABLETS CAN BE GIVEN WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE OF THE PATIENT.

STRONG DRINK causes Misery, Poverty and Death. Upon receipt of $5.00 we will mail you four (4) boxes and post the written guarantee to cure or refund your money. Single boxes $3.00.

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Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases,

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or blood letting. Sure cure guaranteed in 1 to 20 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other Physicians.

25 Years Experience, 5,000 Cases Treated Annually.

Nervous Debility and Weakness in old or young men, resulting from indiscretion in youth or excess of mature years, causing Despondency, Loss of Vigor, Impaired Manhood, Stunted Development, Unfitness to marry, Premature Decay, Loss of Memory, Ambition and Hope are permanently cured by new methods, with never failing success.

CATARRH, THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES, affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels, Cured for Life.

The Doctor is a REGULAR GRADUATE, whose lifelong experience, pure drugs and practical methods of treatment insure speedy and permanent cures. He has become an expert in the treatment of all diseases of a PRIVATE NATURE and will guarantee a cure in all cases undertaken.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Offices private; no exposure. Medicine by mail. If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Write for question list. Office hours 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday, 9 to 12 p. m.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sold on Local Druggists

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of one hundred and forty-three and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Benjamin H. Oldfield and Elmie R. Oldfield, his wife, to Kate McConkey bearing date the 17th day of December, A. D. 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1892, at 8:20 o'clock a. m., in Book 77 of mortgages, on page 202, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof. And whereas, there is also claimed as a lien upon said mortgaged premises the sum of $6.47 expended by said Kate McConkey in payment of taxes upon said premises.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: Lots five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), in block sixteen (16), Bay View Addition to Duluth No. 1, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes on said premises, if any, due at the time of giving this notice, in addition to the said sum of $6.47 already expended in payment of taxes upon said premises as aforesaid and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees as allowed by law in case of such foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 17th, A. D. 1899.

KATE McCONKEY, Mortgagee.

J. H. WHITELY, Attorney for Mortgagee, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-17-21-26-May-1-8-15—1899.

ADVANCE IN PRICES

Wheat Opened Easier and Lower But Firmed Up on Buying.

THE RECEIPTS BIG

Reports of Rapid Progress of Seeding Were a Bearish Factor.

Duluth Board of Trade April 24.—The wheat market opened easier this morning. The Northwest receipts were heavy and formed a bearish factor, while the reports of rapid progress in seeding were another weakening influence. There was considerable buying at the decline however, and the market became stronger and advanced. The world's shipments to Europe decline the past week aggregated 9,600,000 bus and the amount on passage increased 1 200 000 bus. The close was 4c higher than on Saturday and 1 3/8c higher than at Chicago for the May option, July also gained 8c at Chicago.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board May wheat opened 4c off and was sold at 69¾ at 9:32, advanced to 70c at 10:15 firmed up to 72 3/4c at 1 p m and closed at 72¾c, being 3c higher than on Saturday. There was a considerable movement of May changed over to July, mostly at a spread of 1½c, although at one time spread was 1¾c. It was significant that much of this changing was done by parties who a few days ago wanted a spread of 1½c. About five cars of cash wheat changed hands at 1c under May for what is to arrive, but the May was finally sold May flax catch declined 2¾c. No 1 northern flax was unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74½c; April, no sales; May, 72¾c; No. 1 northern, cash, 72c; April, 71¼c; May, 72¾c; July, 73¾c; No. 2 northern, 69½c. No. 3 spring, 70c to arrive—No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 northern, 73¾c. Oats, 26½@26¾c. Rye, 48c. Barley, 38@46c. Flax, $1.41½. May, $1.43½. September, $1.39½. Timothy seed, $3.25. Clover, $8.50. Receipts—Wheat, 13; rye, 1; flax, 1. Shipments—Wheat, 958 bus; barley, 1 000 bus. 768 bus. Shipments—None.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Stock of grain in store at Duluth on Saturday, April 22, 1899:

	Bus.
No. 1 hard	674,166
No. 1 northern	1,478,385
No. 2 northern	2,376,328
No. 3 spring	370,178
No grade	1,185,569
Rejected	66,581
Special bin	1,460,05
Mixed	267,708
Total	11,015,640
Decrease during week	91,114
Stock a year ago	9,229,025
Corn in store	5,572,168
Oats in store	2,080,135
Rye in store	31,095
Barley in store	68,501
Flax in store	1,161,192

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 1 car, in store $0.70½
No. 2 northern, 1 car 67¼
Flax, 1 000 bus, May 1.37
Flax, 1 000 bus, September 95
Flax, 2 000 bus, September 95½
Flax, 2 000 bus, October 95

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Started Easy on Several Bearish Crop Reports

Chicago, April 24.—Heavy Northwest receipts and reports of rapid progress in seeding caused an easy feeling in wheat at the opening today. But at the decline professionals bought heavily and the market soon developed an upward tendency. Cash demand is made lower at 72¾@73c, reached 73¾c, then advanced to 73¾c July started 3c higher at 73¾@3c, sold off to 73c, rose to 73¾@73¾c. Chicago received 40 cars, 22 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 562 cars compared with 429 a year ago. The world's shipments to Europe for the week amounted to 8,600,000 bus. Amount on passage increased 520 000 bus.

The visible decrease of 1,323,000 bus had a strengthening influence. A sensationally strong bank report of the condition of winter wheat in Michigan stimulated the buying and May advanced gradually to 74c, and closed at 73¾@c, a gain of 5½@5¾c for the day. May was in better demand than July and the difference narrowed down to ¾c. July closed at 73¾@73¾c buyers.

Light receipts and small country offerings strengthened corn. Shorts covered freely. Shipping demand fair. Receipts, 228 cars. May started a shade higher at 31 and advanced to 32@32¼c.

Good cash demand and country buying caused oats. Receipts, 96 cars. May opened a shade higher at 26¾@26¾c closed off 26¾@c, then firmed up again to 26¾@c.

Large receipts of hogs and selling by commission houses weakened provisions. May pork opened 7½c lower at $9.05 and declined to $8.90@8.92½. May lard and ribs opened 2½c lower at $5.20 and $4.90@4.92½ respectively.

Cash: Wheat, May, 72¾@; July, 73¾@73¾c; September, 73¾c. Corn, April, 34¾c; May, 34½@34¾c; July, 35¾c; September, 36¾c. Oats, April, 26½@26¾c; May, 26¾@26¾c; July, 24¾@24½c; September, 22¾c. Pork, April, $8.90; May, $9.00; July, $9.17½. September, $9.27½. Lard, April, $5.15; May, $5.15@5.17½; July, $5.37½; September, $5.50@5.42½. Ribs, April, $4.70; May, $4.70; July, $4.82½; September, $4.85@4.95. Cash—Wheat, No. 2 red, 73¾@73¾c; No. 3, 72¾@73¾c; No. 2 hard winter, 69@69c; No. 1 northern spring, 72¾@73½c; No. 2, 69@72¾c; No. 3 spring, 65@71½c. No. 2 oats, 27½c; No. 3, 26½@c. No. 2 oats, 27½c; No. 3, 27½@c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.36½@1.37; Southwestern, $1.36½@1.37; May, $1.38. Barley, 38@45c. Rye, May, 48c. Timothy, April, $2.45; October, $2.45. Clover, April, $6.25 October, $7.45. Estimated cars for Tuesday: Wheat, 85; corn, 380; oats, 200.

LIVE STOCK

Chicago, April 24.—Estimated receipts of hogs today, 14 000 head; tomorrow, 19,000; 5 cents lower than Saturday, 1456. Market mostly 10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.75@4.00; good heavy, $3.90@4.00; rough heavy, $3.65@3.80; light, $3.70@3.95. Cattle receipts, 17,000. Market weak to 10c lower. Cows and heifers, $2.10@5.75; cows and bulls, $2.00@4.90. Texas steers, $4.00@4.80. Stockers and feeders, $3.10@5.00. Sheep receipts, 16,000. Market weak. Sheep, $5.25@5.60; lambs, $5.25@6.80. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs receipts 19,000 shipments, 646. Cattle receipts, 30 shipments, 208. Sheep, receipts, 1825, shipments, 475.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report. The condition of trade the past week was very favorable. No perceptible decrease in the activity in stock circle was noticed. Large quantities of horses especially farm stock passed through the market intended for Manitoba and North Dakota. Prices advanced about $10 a head on good classes of horses during the week. Buyers were well represented and generally placed orders for high quality horses. The trade this week has all symptoms for activity. The representative sales for Saturday were as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra ..... $125@160
Drafters common to good ..... 95@105
Farm horse, choice to extra ..... 105@120
Farm horses, common to good ..... 90@ 80
Mules 14@ lbs ..... 75@110

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 24.—Money on call nominally at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87½ for demand and at $4.85

ESTABLISHED 1862.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.

We make a specialty of Host n Copper Stocks.

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Buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

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J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest.

Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

60 4.87½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ @4.86 and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.84@4.84½. Silver certificates, 60½@c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds strong; 2s registered, $1.06; 3s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.08½; new 4s registered, $1.29; coupon, $1.30; old 4s registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered, $1.11½, coupon, $1.13½.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Every Material Report Was of a Bearish Character.

New York, April 24.—The cotton market opened steady with prices 3 points lower to 1 point higher and became irregular and outside selling pressure. Induced by disappointing cables, good weather reports and bearish crop advices. May sold off to $5.75, August to $5.88, October to $5.50 and January to $5.39, with trading quite active and for the most part professional.

Cotton spot closed steady and unchanged. Sales, 125 bales, Cotton futures closed steady. May, $5.42; June, $5.71; July, $5.90; August, $5.88; September, $5.81; October, $5.88; November, $5.90; January, $5.97; February, $6.00; March, $6.04.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 24.—Our wheat market was weak for a few minutes this morning, some of our local operators seemed to feel a little bearish giving as a reason for it that there had been some rains through the winter wheat belt, but the pressure of selling orders was not heavy and the market showed an advance for the day closing at practically the best prices of the day, 4c for July wheat. May wheat has been strong, sold once within 3c of July. It looked as though shorts in May were anxious to liquidate as holders. Stocks of wheat east of us are attracting some attention, only 3,000,000 bus at all points east of us. English visible and our visible both showed a decrease, our visible decreasing 1,323,000 bus. Liverpool market steady. Paris higher. Looks to us as though conditions warranted present prices of wheat and as though we might have an advance. A good deal of complaint that speculation is not large and that the country don't buy any more wheat. It seems to us as though there is a fair amount of speculation. Minneapolis reports an active demand for cash wheat. Clearances 358,000 bus.

Corn, strong, advancing 1c per bus, the fact that navigation is opening is some help to the market, there was increased buying by local speculators. Visible supply decreased 1,007,000 bus. We don't change our opinion on corn; think price is high enough.

Oats fairly active and a little firmer, closing ½c higher than Saturday.

Provisions were weaker. Receipts of hogs were a good deal larger than expected, prices 5c to 10c lower. Receipts in the West same as last year. Some pretty good selling in provisions today and the price shows a decline, pork closing at $9.00, lard $5.15 and ribs $4.50 for May.

Puts, July wheat, 73¾@73¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 74¾@74¾c bid.
Curb, July wheat, 73¾c.
Puts, July corn, 35¼@35¾c.
Calls, July corn, 35¾@35¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	107¾	171¼	167¾	168⅝
Atchison preferred	61¼	61¼	60⅝	60⅝
C. R. T.	133	135	130¾	130½
C. B. & Q.	143⅜	143⅝	142¾	142¾
C. & N. W.	160½	160⅝	160	160
Chicago Gas	126⅞	127	125⅝	125⅝
L. & N.	68⅜	68¾	67¾	67⅝
Louisville	70¾	70¾	70	70
Manhattan	124¼	124½	122¾	122¾
Missouri Pacific	51¼	51¼	50⅝	50⅝
Northern Pacific	52¼	52¾	51⅝	51⅝
N. P. preferred	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝	78⅝
Reading	24	24	23¾	23¾
Rock Island	116⅞	116⅞	116	116⅜
St. Paul	127⅜	128	127⅜	127½
Union Pacific pfd	78⅜	78¾	78⅜	78⅝
Western Union	92¼	92⅞	91¾	92
Federal Steel	86⅛	86½	85¾	85¾

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 24.—Close: Wheat, unchanged to 3d lower; May, 6s 7½d; July, 5s 7¾d. Corn, quiet, unchanged to 1½d lower; May, 2s 5½d; July, 2s 5½d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 24.—Clearings, $19,717,577; balance, $1,516,905. New York exchange 15c premium; sterling exchange, posted rates, $4.85@4.85; actual, $4.85@4.87; sixty days, $4.84@4.86.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 24.—Close: Wheat, April, 80¾c; May, 78¾c; July, 73¼c; September, 77¾c; December, 78¼c. Corn, May, 40¼c; July, 40c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
May—				
Open	71½B	70¾	72¼-7⅜	77⅝
High	72⅝	71⅜-¼	73¼	78⅜
Low	71½	70	72	77⅝
Close	72½B	71⅜	73-⅛	78⅜B
July—				
Open	72⅜B	71⅝	73⅜-½	78¼
High	73⅜B	72½-⅝	74-⅛	78⅜
Low	72⅜	71⅝	72¾	77
Close	73⅜B	72¼	73⅝-74B	78¼A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	26¾@26¾	34@34¼	$9.05
High	26⅝	34⅝	9.05
Low	26⅝	34	8.97
Close	26½-⅝	34½-⅝	9.00

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	9,158	.....
Minneapolis	267,360	68,000
Chicago	80,000	17,000
Milwaukee	32,800	4,200
St. Louis	13,000	21,000
Detroit	27,953	17,602
Toledo	10,028	8,000
Kansas City	61,600	20,800
New York	55,500	80,500
Boston	15,758	36,616
Philadelphia	1,650	2,116
Baltimore	7,824	.....

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Strongest Market Since Famous Break a Few Months Ago.

The copper stock market was more satisfactory to the holders of shares today than on any day since the heavy break about two months ago. Lake copper was quoted at 17¼c a pound and there was a stiffening of the market that reminded one of the old-time days when it seemed as though nothing could check the advance. It was not a "spotty" market either, but almost the entire list showed up well. The close was especially strong and the prediction was general that the market is in for a steady and healthy advance. It has been a mystery to the element which follows copper stocks, as to why the steady advance in the price of copper has not caused an upward movement in stocks. It now seems to have come.

Arcadian advanced 2 points, Isle Royale, ½, and Centennial, 1. Calumet & Hecla, which would scorn to make less than a 5-point fluctuation was up 10 points, as did also Tamarack. Boston & Montana went up 7 and Butte & Boston, 2¾. Mohawk climbed 1¾; Wolverine, ¾; Quincy, 2; Old Dominion, 1¾; Osceola, 4. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, April 24.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 13; Arcadian, 11; Allouez, 11; Arnold, 10; Atlantic, 46; Baltic, 35; Boston & Montana, 204; Butte & Boston, 36¾; Calumet & Hecla, 850; Centennial, 40¾; Franklin, 27; Humboldt, 13½; Old Dominion, 29¾; Osceola, 97; Mohawk, 50¾; Mass Con., 15; Old Colony, 17; Rhode Island, 12; Tamarack, 245; Tecumseh, 8; Union Land, 9. Wolverine, 83½; Wlnona, 17; Quincy, 171; Isle Royale, 71.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 24.—Close: Wheat in store—No. 1 northern, April 71¾c; May, 71¾c; July, 72¾c; September, 70¾c. on track—No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 northern, 71¾c; No. 2 northern, 70¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

The Speculative Sentiment at the Opening Rather Mixed.

New York, April 24.—The week opened on the stock exchange with speculative sentiment rather mixed. Weakness in some of the International shares was traceable to the London lead, where declines were reported. Some of the specialties were buoyant, notably General Electric and Anaconda Mining. Railway stocks were neglected and sagged slightly. The specialties were in favor and the bidding up process carried many of them up substantially, particularly Sugar. Large short lines were covered during the rise in the specialties but when the inquiry from this quarter was satisfied, the traders attacked the market with considerable vigor and effected many severe losses. Sales of stocks to noon, 238,402 shares. The bond market tended upward but improvements were small.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	24		
Cream, separators, fancy	22	@	23
Fairies, dairy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm	12	@	11
Full cr'm Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12½@		13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	12		
Primost	12	@	5½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	13	@	13½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@		13
Golden rod	11½@		12
Dark honey	10	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½@		3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@		6
FRUITS.			
Strawberries, Louisiana pts	2 35	@	3 00
California seedlings	2 50	@	2 75
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 75
California lemons, per box	3 10	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	19
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00
Pie plant, per lb	8	@	9
VEGETABLES.			
Radishes	25	@	30
Onions	25	@	30
California celery	1 00		
Carrots, per bus	45	@	55
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Celery	1 00	@	1 50
Egg plant, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	60		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	40	@	45
Beets, bus	60	@	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	35	@	40
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Spinach, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00		
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	85	@	90
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	8½@		9
Veal, fancy	9		
Veal, good	8½		
Hogs	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Ground feed No. 2	15 00		
Cracked corn	14 00		
Coarse corn meal	14 00		
Corn	29		
Oats, carlots, sack	32		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South. Minn	10 00		
Medium	9 00		
Choice timothy	10 00		
Mixed timothy	9 00		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 24.—Butter quiet and easy. Creameries, 13@17c; dairies, 11@13c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 12½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 24.—Butter receipts, 9130 packages; steady, at decline; Western creamery, 14½@17c; factory, 12@14c Eggs receipts, 13,258 packages; firm; Western, 12½@14c; Southern, 13@13½c.

STEPHEN CRANE IN CUBA.

George Lynch, the war correspondent in Cuba for the London Chronicle, who is now lecturing throughout England on the late campaign, tells a picturesque story of Stephen Crane.

A company under fire was badly in need of water, and water was seven miles away, down hill at that. Stephen collected all the tin canteens he could find and trotted off for the refreshment. Coming wearily back, there was a sharp ping against one of the cans and it began to leak. Stephen turned up the can and tried to stop the leak. An officer in the woods shouted to him:

"Come here, quick! You're in the line of fire!"

"If you've got a knife, cut a plug and bring it to me," replied the young man, and, as he spoke, bang went a bullet against another can.

"Come under cover, or you'll lose every can you've got."

This warning had its effect. The loss of the precious fluid terrified him in a way that the danger to himself had failed to do. He finally brought the water up to the thirsty company, and then fainted through exhaustion.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR RENT—

316 Fourteenth avenue east—8 rooms, conveniences—$25 per month.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per cent.

OHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:

Near New Normal School

Lots 11 and 12, in block 93, Endion, 100x150 feet—price $1200; one-third cash, balance in 7 years at 8 per cent. For sale by

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, A TENT. 312 PROVidence building.

WANTED—PIANO, UPRIGHT, SECOND hand, cheap; spot cash; give make and price. Address G. W., Herald.

Cash Paid for Old Clothing.

The great second-hand clothing buyer has arrived from the East, and will pay the highest, greatest and most respectable prices for old clothes. Pants 50c to $2.00; coats and vests, $1.00 to $5.00; fur coats, $5 to $30. Send postal card to J. 56, Herald.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT, TRANCE readings. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Letters with stamp enclosed answered. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties. John Magginnis, 303 Burrows.

LAUNDRY.

THE COON LAUNDRY—426 EAST Fourth street. H. B. Coon, proprietor. Shirts, 10c, collars and cuffs, 2c. Best hand work guaranteed.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING AT REASONABLE prices; fit and work guaranteed first-class. Wool suits from $5 to $7. Mrs. Stewart, 120 West Fourth street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—MILK BUSINESS, BEtween Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenue west and Twenty-first street. Martha C. Peterson.

EGGS FOR HATCHING, WHITE Minorcas. $1.25 per setting. 522 Third avenue west.

A BARGAIN—ONE TEAM, HARNESS, wagon and runners. All first-class, for sale. Easy terms for right party. Call 1010 West Third street, M. Holm.

FOR SALE—7-YEAR-OLD MARE, 700 lbs; driver, iron gray, weight 1225 pounds. Also bay mare, weight 950; 7 years old. Apply 18 Sixth avenue west.

$85—ORGAN COST $125, LATEST STYLE, all improvements; used four months. George W. Tietz, 16 Phoenix block.

$120 PIANO, UPRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL case and tone; first class make. George W. Tietz, 16 Phoenix block.

PIANO—WE MUST SELL AT SOME price, even at half what they cost; we must close our Duluth office May 1. The following makes of pianos: Chickering & Sons, Steinway & Sons, and Fischer, Howard Farwell & Co., 16 Phoenix block.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WEEKLY PROFITS—DON'T LOSE the chance. Money can be doubled every month in wheat, stocks and cotton. We pay profits every fifteen days to clients. Our plan of safety is unequaled. Write for full particulars, free to any address. C. E. Mackey & Co., 29 Broadway, N. Y.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

ARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid; window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred sixteen and 50-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon that certain purchase money mortgage, made, executed and delivered by William MacKay and Jennie MacKay, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary J. Crosby, mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of October, 1898, with a power of sale therein contained, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 7th day of October, 1898, at 8:35 o'clock a. m. in book 163 of mortgages on page 98.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-five in township sixty-eight north, of range twenty west; and the lots numbered three and four, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section two in township sixty-seven, north of range twenty west of the 4th P. M., with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 7th day of June, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $376.50 with interest, together with the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minnesota, April 24, 1899.

MARY J. CROSBY,
Mortgagee.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Office, 220 Palladio, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—April 1-24-May-1-8-15-22-29-1899.

DISSOLUTION OF PORTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Alfred Johnson and Andrew Lilljander is dissolved on this 19th day of April, 1899, by mutual agreement. Mr. Johnson will continue the business.

ALFRED JOHNSON,
ANDREW LILLJANDER.

ONE CENT A WORD

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS AT 503 Burrows' block.

WANTED—GIRL FOR ONE WEEK for light housework. 322 West Second street.

WANTED—ONE LAUNDRY GIRL, ONE scrub girl. Apply St. Louis hotel.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAIST MAKer. Mrs. J. M. Stanley, room 2 Banning block (over Suffel's).

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call at 613 East First street.

TWO KITCHEN GIRLS WANTED AT Arlington hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Call mornings, Mrs. T. H. Larke, 1907 East Superior street.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must be first-class cook; family of two. Apply evenings, 217 Second avenue west.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Inquire 320 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of baby. 411 West Third.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL HOUSEWORK. Apply 220 Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; ALSO housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BICYCLE salesman. French & Bassett.

BARBER WANTED. APPLY TO PROfessor H. Brown, room D Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS PAper hangers; 30 cents per hour; none but first class need apply. Glett & Armstrong, 23 West Superior street.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN AS stenographer and typewriter in wholesale house. State age, experience and salary expected. Address P 94, Herald.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—TEN QUARRYMEN. MINnesota Sandstone company, Sandstone, Minn.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESman for furniture and general house furnishings. French & Bassett.

ONE COATMAKER WANTED. J. JANzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

MAN OR LADY TO TRAVEL AND APpoint agents. Established firm. $50 per month and all expenses to start. Manufacturer, Box 5236, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—WE WILL HELP HONest men and women to earn a living and save money by distributing samples and selling to private families our fine toilet soaps, flavoring extracts, flavoring powders, complexion preparations, perfumery, etc. No money required. Write today for particulars. Crofts & Reed, Chicago.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle the best selling specialty on the market. Exclusive right granted to the right party. Address Price Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gutsell Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST Croix avenue, private hospital.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings of each month at 8 p. m. Next meeting April 24, 1899. Work, Third degree. Robt. Lamson, W. M.; R. O. Sweeney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 26th, 1899. Work, Royal Arch degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, May 2, 1899. Work, ——. W. A. McGonagle, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 145. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. J. W. Smith, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier; residence 8.0 East Seventh street.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 328 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting neighbors always welcome. F. A Noble, V. C.; W. C. Weld, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

I. O. F.

INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTers.—Court Commerce No. 2283, meets the first and third Friday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock in Kichanuzoo block, second floor. H. W. Krause, C. R.; W. W. Hoopes, R. S.

CONTRACT WORK.—

Office of Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., April 17, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 o'clock a. m. on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1899, for furnishing, maintaining and operating a free steam ferry across the ship canal in said city from Morse street to Marvin street, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

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One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time) April 24.—The barometer is high over the province of Assiniboia and is lowest over Missouri. Temperatures have fallen 6 to 16 degrees throughout Northwest Canada accompanied by freezing weather in those districts. Rain fell yesterday over portion of the Mississippi valley lying between Davenport and Memphis. Fog occurred this morning over Western Lake Superior. Fresh easterly winds prevail generally over the lake region, though at Marquette the wind is from the south.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	36	Prince Albert	24
Hartford	44	Swift Current	34
Medicine Hat	24	Qu' Appelle	32
Calgary	30	Winnipeg	34
Minnedosa	32	Helena	34
Port Arthur	36	Bismarck	42
Williston	36	Miles City	46
Havre	38	Moorhead	38
Rapid City	46	St. Paul	38
Marquette	40	Sault Ste. Marie	34
Huron	48	Milwaukee	42
La Crosse	48	Chicago	46
Detroit	52	North Platte	46
Davenport	52	Omaha	52
Denver	44	St. Louis	50
Kansas City	56	Memphis	54
Dodge City	42	Lander	38

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Tuesday; no decided changes in temperature; fresh northeast to northwest winds.

Local forecast for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 59; minimum temperature, 36; precipitation, .01 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 24.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; with possibly unsettled near the lakes; variable winds. Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; cooler in west central portion tonight, variable winds.

LONG-DISTANCE PATRIOTISM.

The "long-distance patriot" of the News Tribune, who has declared that Boston is not responsible for his existence and has thus relieved that cultured community from a fearful responsibility, is much worked up because the Thirteenth Minnesota regiment has asked that it be brought home from the Philippines and mustered out. The cablegram received by Governor Lind signed "Officers of the Regiment" is declared to be probably inspired by politics, but no mention is made of a similar cablegram received about ten days previously by the governor and which was signed by Col. Ames, the commander of the regiment. The members of the Thirteenth regiment enlisted for the war against Spain, and they have faithfully served the term for which they enlisted. Having performed their duty, they have a right to ask that they be mustered out in order to return to their homes and their families, who are suffering from their continued absence. No one will know the sacrifices these men make or the privations their families have endured because they patriotically volunteered to fight for their country against the Spaniards, and it ill becomes the "long-distance patriots" to sneer at these men or to question the authenticity of their requests that they be released from a war for which they never enlisted against a people whose only offense has been that they have demanded liberty and independence. The Minneapolis Tribune has aptly set forth the attitude of the "long-distance patriots" who write and talk with so much fervor about the duty of this government to shoot down the Filipinos, but are careful not to do aught that would expose their own precious carcasses to the Mauser bullets. Says the Tribune:

"By heaven! It is a splendid sight to see,
For one who had no friend or brother there,"

cries Byron as he depicts in glowing verse, the pomp of war and the so-called glorious deeds of the tented field on which armed legions meet; where "each volley tells that thousands cease to breathe," while

"Death rides upon the sulphury Siroc,
Red battle stamps his foot, and nations feel the shock."

"The farther one is removed from the scene of conflict, the more splendid and more inspiring is the spectacle; for the saddest sight on earth is a battlefield either lost or won. It may be noted that a large share of the patriotism both of the past and present, is a long-range patriotism. The loudest shouters for war are apt to be the small boys, the men past the age of military service, the statesmen safely ensconced in legislative halls, the civilians whose real or fancied home duties will never allow of their enlistment, and the clergymen, too, from the secure vantage ground of their pulpits, are often the most strenuous and impassioned advocates of warfare, aggressive as well as defensive.

"Gen. Shafter, who during the entire Cuban campaign, never got within four miles of a battlefield, is a fair example of those valiant long-distance heroes. 'Kill half the Filipinos and civilize the other half,' is his latest chivalrous and defiant utterance. These bold and loud war shouters who have not the remotest idea of risking their own precious lives or those of their nearest relatives in camp or field, remind one of Artemus Ward, who at the time of our civil war, declared himself a patriot who had reached such heights of self devotion, that he was willing to sacrifice for his country all of his wife's relations.

"To fully realize the tragedy of this late Cuban and present Philippine warfare, one has only to visit the lonely homes from which only a few months ago, husbands, sons and brother went forth in the plenitude of health and the ardor of patriotism, to perish miserably of disease in foreign hospitals, or to meet death in its more merciful form, on the field of battle. All these patriotic shoutings and martial paeans, these exaggerated laudations of military glory cannot make war other than war. It would be far more in accordance with the spirit of an enlightened and so-called humanitarian age to extol the blessings of peace rather than to sound the praises of war—to lift its voice for arbitration, that only logical way open to civilized nations for the settlement of their own difficulties, or for dealing with savage and half-savage peoples."

OUR DIRTY STREETS.

In another column will be found a letter from a business man in regard to the disgraceful condition of Superior street. The main thoroughfare of Duluth, the principal business street, is in a state that would be regarded as a disgrace to a newly settled prairie town that had not been in existence long enough to have its streets paved. For several weeks, since the snow and ice disappeared and the accumulated dirt of the winter came into sight, the street has been a sea of mud and filth that has disgusted the people.

Appeals to the city authorities to clean the street, to at least remove the mud from the crossings, have been made in vain. The health officer did try to do something. Cleaning the streets is not the work of his department, but he very properly took the position that the filthy condition of Superior street is dangerous to the public health, and he served notice on the board of public works that it would be held responsible for the immediate cleaning of the street.

But the board of public works did nothing. It was waiting for a heavy rain to clean the streets, so it opened its eyes a few moments, smiled at the notice of the health officer, said it had no funds and went to sleep again. It will awaken when the monthly pay roll is passed by the council and will find enough funds in the treasury for its salary.

In the meantime the people will have to wade through the mud of Superior street, unless a heavy rain removes it.

A TRUST CHAMPION.

The latest champion of the trusts is Governor Voorhees of New Jersey. He argues that New Jersey derives large revenue from these franchises, an argument that may appeal to the citizens of that state, and probably does else the laws would be changed. Outside of New Jersey, however, a New Jersey revenue reason will scarcely suffice as a justification. A revenue reason would justify any sort of procedure and countenance every kind of injustice. The governor then proceeds with the well-worn argument that the trusts are organized for the purpose of reducing expenses and not for the purpose of raising prices, a justification unsupported by the facts.

The fact is that nine-tenths of the American people are opposed to the trusts. Some there are, says the Des Moines News, who despair of legislation and some who do not believe that legislation can ever effect a solution of the problems presented. There are those who believe that scientific invention will work a solution, that the new motor power of liquid air will break the power of monopoly, etc. Some wise men see in the rapid formation of trusts a disastrous financial crisis. A large number see that it will never do to leave production and wages in the hands of monopolies. Every sensible man sees the danger of giving a handful of men the power to strike down competition. And so on through the list.

Pathetic news comes from the little Pennsylvania village of Duncansville that has just been completely ruined by the action of the wire and cotton tie trusts. Upon acquiring all the factories in the place, the trust closed them up without regard to the fate of the people whose sole means of livelihood the factories had been. Recently the venerable William Skinner, of Holyoke, Mass., when being importuned by the promoter for a reason for not giving an option upon his silk mill to the trust, replied, characteristically, "Gentlemen, I do not want my sons to grow up loafers." Here, however, is a whole community made workless perforce, and for no necessity except to put commissions into the promoters' pockets.

The Minneapolis Times advances the able argument that Aguinaldo is a Chinese half-breed as the chief reason why the American nation should not yield one iota to his army. Race hatred is the argument used by Southerners to excuse lynching of negroes. If Aguinaldo did not happen to be a half-breed it is presumed that the Minneapolis paper might consent to Uncle Sam's treating him as though he were a human being.

The Kansas City Star of Saturday said: "The country is ready to receive the good news that Gen. Otis promises to send from Manilla." The news of Sunday's fight, in which seven American soldiers were killed and forty-four wounded has since been received, but this does not come under the heading of "good news."

A new editor having taken charge of the Gallatin North Missourian the following apologetic notice appears in the first issue under his management: "Attention has been called to one blemish upon our record—that of a term in the Missouri legislature—but we can offer as an extenuating circumstance the fact that when an attempt was made to give us another term we were acquitted by a very large majority."

The Clonnet Pine Knot, noting the fact that Governor Lind did not veto the Duluth normal school appropriation, says that "perhaps the storm raised by the veto of the pig iron bill may have had something to do with it." The Pine Knot should brush the cobwebs off its gray matter. Governor Lind did not veto the pig iron bill. That measure was sidetracked in the legislature.

The St. Paul Pioneer Press is much distressed because some newspapers have printed extracts from the private letters of volunteers in the Philippines, which contain unfavorable comments on the policy of the war. The Pioneer Press evidently thinks the volunteers ceased to be citizens when they enlisted and have no right to express their views as Americans. That is good imperialistic doctrine.

It is one of the hopeful signs of the times that Republican organs are now admitting the truth of the Democratic contention that high tariffs foster trusts, but it is somewhat peculiar that they should be kicking about trusts and combines just at a time when the country is throwing such a strong fit of prosperity and everybody getting rich so fast.

It is said that the only man who fell at the taking of Iloilo was a seaman of the cruiser Boston, who, while the surgeon looked at a wound in his heel, gulped down the doctor's canteenful of brandy and water and was, thereafter, carried on board ship in a state of speechless beatitude, the envy of all who saw him.

A Boston Herald reporter has made a trip from the door of his office to the Brooklyn bridge, traveling nearly all the way on trolley lines. It took him forty-nine hours, including two nights' sleep and all other stops, and cost in car fare $2.30.

Capt. Coghlan, who told about the way Admiral Dewey "called down" the German naval officers at Manilla, is to be relieved of the command of the Raleigh, according to a Washington dispatch. And yet Capt. Coghlan only told the truth.

The News Tribune dislikes to see the volunteers return home for fear the brave imperialist editors may be given an opportunity to take their places. Imperialists are only brave as long as somebody else is compelled to sacrifice his life.

It is not the Carnegies who pay the bill, dear News Tribune. There is no income tax, you know, thanks to a wealth-controlled supreme court. The men who bear the cost of subjugating a foreign race are the toilers of America.

Where is that anti-trust law passed by the Minnesota legislature that the Republican members said would kill off the trusts? Why has not the Republican attorney general used it to throttle the gigantic combines?

Mr. Quay having been acquitted by a jury of twelve after a fair trial, Mr. Wanamaker's repetition of the charges of which Mr. Quay was found not guilty do not add anything to his reputation as a fair-minded man.

No, no; by no means let us abandon our sacred work in the Philippines! Let us go on and slaughter! Let us wipe out the entire population! Murder is more manly than acknowledgement of error.

Spanish cannon make excellent park ornaments. One has been allotted to Duluth and will be placed in one of the parks.

It ought to be a mark of honor and distinction to be called a coward by a man like Alger.

The bottom of the strawberry box is as near the top this year as in former seasons.

Another dispatch is due from Gen. Otis, claiming that the war is over.

WEARY OF THE FILIPINO WAR

Chicago Times-Herald: We have now to think only of the most politic and promising method of putting down the insurrection and preventing further bloodshed. Evidently the proper person to approach is the person who keeps the insurrection going. Why stand out upon a meaningless technicality when by flattering his vanity with a conference we could probably accomplish more in a day of talk than we can in weeks of desultory fighting? The thing is worth trying, at any rate, since it involves no risk, even if it gives no absolute assurance of a settlement.

Detroit Free Press: Furthermore, our volunteer soldiers now fighting the Filipinos are evidently sick of the wretched business in which they are engaged. Notwithstanding the president's anxiety to have them remain, and the generous bounty offered them as an inducement to re-enlist, only 7 per cent of them are willing to accept. The rest of them insist on getting away from the war-cursed island and returning to their own peaceful homes. Who can blame them for not wanting to participate longer in the president's policy of benevolent assimilation in the Philippines?

Springfield Republican: The jingo editors and politicians who are appealing to the volunteers in the Philippines not to quit, and telling them what an unpatriotic thing it would be for them to come home as long as any rebels remain to be killed, may yet be given an opportunity to exhibit a higher order of patriotism to the country. When the president calls for a provisional army of 35,000 volunteers to go to the Philippines the turn of the said editors and politicians will come. We shall insist that they be given the first chance to enlist and the rest of the country will note with much interest how they meet the opportunity.

Sergt. Elliott of Company G, Twentieth Kansas, who returned from Manilla last week with the body of his father, captain of the company, said to a reporter of the Kansas City Star: "Most of the general officers think it will take years and a large force of soldiers to thoroughly subjugate the natives. And the unpleasant feature of this is that unless the conditions change radically there will be few soldiers who will care to stay there. There is no use trying to conceal the fact that many of the men over there now, especially the volunteers, are homesick and tired of the fighting way off there with nothing in particular to gain. There is not one man in the whole army now in the Philippines who would not willingly give up his life for the flag if it was necessary, but it isn't pleasant to think about dying at the hands of a few little better than a savage and so far away from home. And the thought of its not ending for several years is not an especially pleasant one, either."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SIXTH DISTRICT COMBINATIONS.

St. Paul Globe: The Sixth congressional district of Minnesota, in combination, has recently, that is in recent years, assumed an importance in matters of state, and of politics, which can only terminate by the largely greater interests of the whole state calling a halt on the Republican politicians of that district. They have generally been unanimous and audacious. If any one of them mounts the elephant in advance of his neighbor, he can depend on unanimity, and in the prosecution of his candidacy from governor down to a constable clerk or doorkeeper, Ambercity has seldom lost the day, but they are competent to toss for choice or retire a weakling, when necessary to end the perquisite.

They date back into the past and their calendar is spotted with the possibilities of the future. Some have been losers, and their names are enshrined as "might have been," but no sooner does one of their number meet an untimely political end than a dozen stalwart sons of the Sixth push to the front to fill the void. Opportunities are welcomed as possibilities, thence to probabilities, and the assurance of a united Sixth wins the day. The rest of the state pays the bill.

No more striking illustration can be named than the unity with which the Sixth district delegation in the recent session of the legislature carried back home with them novelties including Jacobson, the Duluth normal, the Anoka asylum and the St. Cloud appropriations. Those came by unity. Their stake was set on that farthest shore, and no peddler overtook them through the white caps of the legislative yacht race. The landing was easy. What they have and their further proposals would astound the natives of less ambitious districts, but in the Sixth they begin to feel their oats and have become frisky. It would be impossible to accurately enumerate all they have had, and yearn in advance is listed much that is intended, and more that is wanted. Just across the line, in the Seventh, and he is a stalwart member of the family, is an ex-governor and United States senator; then come two judges of the supreme court, one at St. Cloud and one at Duluth, the state auditor from Princeton, the speaker of the house from Elk River, eight district judges, a representative in congress and no less than fifty-eight other state, district and federal officials and a long list of normal, reformatory, judicial and official attaches, which, if printed, would fill a column, now soon to be perceptibly increased at the new state institutions for the lighting Sixth. Renewed ambitions and markings on the Sixth district plate have distinctly become the political weather map, which shows which way the wind blows, up the river, and no less than the reelection of Knute Nelson for senator, and the nomination of Judge Collins, of St. Cloud, for governor, will satisfy the dullest thought and lessen the appetite of the most obscure Sixth district. Their candidates have the sinews of war. For thirty years these two officials have timed their ever recurring pay rolls until, combined, they have sapped the treasuries of $200 000 in salaries and perquisites. They want more, and the Sixth district is in line, for the horde of small fry for the lesser places is legion, depending upon the success of their leaders that the Sixth shall prevail. And they know how to prevail.

Only one of the number ever went down to ignominious defeat from an outsider, and when he appointed himself on the Lusitis committee it did not lessen the sunshine as intended.

Beat one of them fairly and he does not quit. He shifts. If he can't be governor, he is a judge, and if he can't be secretary of the senate, he gets something better. Lawyers, doctors, merchants, lumbermen and farmers, all ride in the same conveyance, on the one road, for an identical destination—to win.

Heretofore, no one can question some magnificence in results, but hereafter the rest of the state will be heard. It is an old saying that "we shall see what we shall see."

TART AND TICKLISH.

Chicago Record: "What is an island, pa?"

"An island? It is a desirable piece of land, surrounded by powder and shot."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "What did Finnery give the bride?"

"Two fire escapes and a jumping net."

Detroit Journal: "And you will be mine!" he cried, in a transport.

"Yes," she answered, for she was in the same boat.

Washington Star: "I see you have run against a deadlock," remarked the friend.

"That's what they call it," answered the candidate; "but it feels more like a live wire."

Detroit Free Press: "Dwiggins is getting over his bicycle craze."

"How do you know?"

"He lets his wife clean his wheel for him."

Indianapolis Journal: "Jones had the impertinence to say it would take a surgical operation to get a joke into my head."

"Jones was wrong. It would be more of a job for a carpenter."

Chicago Record: "Your grandfather used to saw wood for my grandfather."

"Yes; I've heard him tell how your grandfather beat him down on his price, and half the time didn't pay him."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I wonder how that German farmer at Apia could have incited the natives to fight?"

"Maddened 'em with Limburger, I s'pose."

Washington Star: "Very few people," remarked the punctilious young woman, "know how to shake hands properly."

"That's very true," answered Col. Stillwell; "but how is one going to know what hands to shake until after the draw?"

Chicago Post: "It really is the most extraordinary regiment that went to the war," said the man who makes it a point to keep posted, when one of the many came up for discussion.

"In what way?" asked the man who pays little attention to details.

"Why, it is the only one whose friends have not prefixed 'The Fighting' to its number."

When You Are Near.

When you are near I have no other longing,
Obscure are life's ambitions when you're gone,
Like pleasant dreams fond memories come thronging,
And mind me still of thee thou distant one.
I love thee, sweetheart, ah! how well I love thee,
My manhood's soul is crying out for you;
As on the flow'r parched by the heat of summer,
Thy love unto my life comes like the dew.

CHARLES H. HANSEN.

All Headed For Duluth.

Rush City Post: Duluth and Superior are fast approaching their ultimate destiny as the terminus of commerce and trade in the Northwest. At the present time the atmosphere is simply freckled with new railroad lines bound for the Zenith City.

As to Advertising.

Des Moines, Ia., News: Advertising will not work miracles. It will not make a badly managed business pay. It is not a substitute for careful buying, cash discounts, wise arrangements or effective organization. You must have the right article, purchased or manufactured to the best advantage, handled in the best way, offered at the right price, or advertising will prove a useless expense. Organize your business so as to secure for the public the best that is going for the money, buy in the best market; get your cash discounts and all other advantages and advertise!

FROM COPPERDOM.

The Winona Lode Not Yet Encountered at the Wyandot Mine.

Houghton—A rumor was in circulation at Portage Lake that the Winona lode had been encountered on the Wyandot. While such is not the truth, yet information received from one of the employes who walked into Houghton, arriving late Thursday night, is of special significance. A few days ago a big boulder was reached in the pit being sunk on the property, at a depth of nineteen feet. It was found to be very heavy in copper and similar to those found at the foot of the lode on the Winona when surface exploratory work was being conducted to locate the vein. A sample of the rock was brought to Houghton, and Dr Hubbard pronounces it a highly favorable indication and the belief is expressed by the management that the lode will be struck very soon, possibly it may have by this time. The Ontonagon road is in such condition that team traffic is impossible south of the Lattle, and this condition promises to continue during the coming week.

The twelfth level has been reached at Nos. 1 and 2 shafts at the Isle Royale. This was the depth the company decided to attain before commencing the extension of drifts north and south, and beneforth a decidedly increased activity may be looked for at this time.

Information from the Atlantic and Baltic is that the rock blasted Tuesday night when the Baltic lode was exposed is identical in character and richness with that of Baltic shaft No. 5, which is the nearest north to the crescent. The crescent will be carried through the formation with every possible dispatch, after which it will be extended to the conglomerate belt, which underlies the Baltic vein to the east. Some of the samples of copper taken from the blast which revealed the lode are to be shipped to the New York office.

It is now expected that the work of hoisting rock at the Mass mine will be commenced this week.

Peter Runge, Sr., Hancock's pioneer merchant, died Thursday night at the age of 76 years from inflammation of the bowels.

Sault Ste. Marie—A special election is being held in the city today for the purpose of submitting to the electors the question of raising by loan the sum of $75,000, by the sale of bonds of the city, running twenty years and bearing interest, payable annually, at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent, to be expended in the erection of bridges across the water power canal.

SHOT BY A WOMAN.

The Reward of John Rooney for Becoming Intoxicated.

New York, April 24.—John Rooney, 72 years of age, was shot and killed last night in Bedford, Westchester county, and it is alleged that a woman did the shooting. Rooney was employed on the Lorney family of Bedford. Yesterday he had a leave of absence and it is said that when he returned home last evening he was intoxicated. He threw stones at the Lorney house and broke the windows and front door. The inmates of the house became greatly frightened and it is reported that some of the women members of the family secured a pistol and shot Rooney.

Mrs. Charles Loring is alleged to have killed Rooney. He was employed by her husband as a farmer. Rooney had been on a spree for two or three days. He was almost delirious when he returned to the Loring farm house last night. The farm is about four miles from Bedford station. Mrs. Loring and her children were alone in the house at the time. Rooney began to stone the dwelling and, in the darkness, Mrs. Loring, it is said, did not recognize him. Believing that he was a stranger, and fearing that he meant to harm her and her children, it is alleged that Mrs. Loring secured her revolver and shot Rooney as he stood in the yard. The bullet pierced his left lung, and is supposed to have penetrated his heart. He was found close to a barbed wire fence.

Mrs. Loring is in custody. Mr. Loring is in business in New York and is away from home most of the time.

WEBSTER LIBERATED.

He Shot Charles E. Goodwin Seven Years Ago.

New York, April 24.—Burton C. Webster who seven years ago killed Charles E. Goodwin in New York, was released from Sing Sing prison today. He said his plans had not yet been fully made up, but he intimated to the prison clerk that he would again be a bookmaker.

Webster killed Goodwin in a quarrel which followed an alleged insult by Goodwin to Evelyn Granville, Webster's common law wife. He received a sentence of nineteen years, being convicted of manslaughter in the first degree. On Dec. 20 last Governor Black commuted his sentence to ten years, subject to commutation for good conduct, and this made his term expire today. He has served six years and a half, and his good behavior caused him to receive three and a half years' commutation.

BIG FIRE LOSS.

Omaha, Neb., April 24.—The warehouse of the Kingman implement company, located on Pacific street, between Ninth street and the Burlington railway station, was totally destroyed by fire last night, together with all contents. The loss is $150,000, of which $100,000 is on stock and the remainder on the buildings. It is insured for three-fourths the value. For a time the Burlington station was threatened but escaped injury.

Bad Circulation

Is one of the most dangerous symptoms that can confront one, for it stops the entire machinery of the body, disabling it from throwing off its refuse waste matter and regulating the great organism of health.

Mme. Yale's Blood Tonic

Is what every man, woman and child needs at this time of the year. It searches the blood drop by drop, removing from it what does not belong there and giving to it what it lacks. Study the laws of nature and you will find that unless the blood is kept pure it is an impossibility to enjoy health, or any other good thing in life. A good complexion, bright eyes, a clear brain and a loving heart, all depend on pure blood. Yale's Blood Tonic is your friend.

$1.00 per bottle. Our special price 89c

MME. M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist, 180 Michigan Avenue, Chicago. Send for Mme. Yale's "Guide to Beauty," mailed free.

PANTON & WHITE.

THE DAKOTAS.

Wheat Shippers Think They Will Get Fairer Wheat Inspection Hereafter.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—Wheat shippers in the state believe that they will get a fairer average result of wheat inspection, through the McCollom bill passed by the Minnesota legislature. The bill was favored by the special committee that went down to St. Paul during the session of the North Dakota legislature. The committee was headed by Senator Marshall, of Oakes, and the findings that much of the injustice that was alleged against by the farmers of the state was due to the fact that the appeal from inspection was defective and operated against the shippers. While favoring federal inspection, the committee stated in its belief that the McCollom bill would be much to and shippers, and that until federal inspection was brought about, Minnesota inspection should be supported by the state of North Dakota.

There is a good deal of discussion down at Washington over the indictment of Attorney W. E. Purcell by the United States grand jury at Fergus Falls, charged with having conspired with a hackman to "do up" a detective of the Great Northern road, who was on his way to testify before the grand jury at Bismarck. Purcell is one of the most prominent attorneys of the state, was a member of the constitutional convention, is a close friend of Senator McCumber, and has as many friends to the square mile in Richard county as any man in the state. His friends down at Wahpeton scoff at the idea of its being proven that he had any interest in the welfare or revelations of the delegate who was done up, and the Wahpeton Globe, Secretary of State Falley's paper, states that it is not likely the cases will be taken up for trial, but that they were started by the postoffice inspector to satisfy a personal grievance against Purcell and French.

A guardian has been appointed for E. S. Lewis, of Erie, on the application of his wife, who alleged that he was a spendthrift and could not transact business.

Judge Pollock, Fargo, has handed down a decision of interest. It holds that the amendment of the school law was constitutional. The amendment in question provided for the organization of separate school districts in which there were towns of more than 500 inhabitants.

Pembina county people are interested in the case of Joseph Tril, at present doing time in the state penitentiary for life for murder. It is charged that the real criminal in the case escaped, and that Tril was a sufferer. A movement is on foot for his pardon.

Dickinson—The Stock Growers' association, which met here last week, made arrangements for the publication of a revised brand book, fixing a charge of $5 on all members of the association for membership, the insertion of the brand and a copy of the brand book. The executive committee of the association has made arrangements with the Montana association for the inspection of cattle at all markets and at Indian reservations to insure the payment of owners for stray cattle wherever found.

Fessenden—The strongest and most vigorous storm of the season raged here last week. About eighteen inches of snow fell in twenty-four hours.

Grand Forks—Dan Sullivan, proprietor of the Maine, the swellest saloon in East Grand Forks and the Northwest, has declared himself bankrupt. The reason given for the assignment is that he signed notes calling for large amounts which he was obliged to pay.

Enough rain has fallen to defer spring seeding for at least a week, and it is very probable that it will not be resumed until May 1. The forty hours of rain and snow was general in all parts of the country. The situation is critical.

Fargo—Bishop Edsall and family will arrive soon from Chicago. The bishop will make this point the official headquarters of the church. Efforts were made to have him locate at Grand Forks and other cities in the state, but Fargo seems to be so much more convenient for his work that a decision was made in its favor.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Redfield—Mrs. Ichabed Atwatter, daughter of Mr. Mathieus of this city, residing four miles southeast of Frankfort, was fatally burned by a prairie fire. She was driving a team which became frightened at the fire and ran away, throwing her out and the fire overtook her before discovered.

Sioux Falls—The report that "Hank" Smith, the noted cattle "rustler," who for a time held sway on the range of South Dakota, has been captured in Tennessee, will be welcome news to the cattlemen of this state. Smith, who also went by the name of James Miller, is said to have killed two men in Wyoming prior to coming to South Dakota.

BURNS FOR SENATOR

Governor Gage Will Issue a Commission If Quay Is Seated.

San Francisco, April 24.—The Examiner today says that just as he started for Los Angeles, Governor Gage was asked what he thought of the appointment of Matthew S. Quay as senator of Pennsylvania by Governor Stone of that state: "I don't know Quay and I don't know Stone," he said, "but if your question has anything to do with the senatorship from California all I have to say is that I have already appointed Daniel Burns as United States senator to succeed Stephen M. White. His commission has not yet been made out, that's all."

The governor would not say when the commission to Col. Burns would be issued. In fact he refused to discuss the right of Governor Stone to appoint Quay senator. He left the impression, however, that if Quay is seated by the senate he will at once issue a commission to D. M. Burns.

FOUND IN THE RIVER.

The Body of a Woman Who Mysteriously Disappeared

Waterloo, Ia., April 24.—The body of Mrs. Henry Lemper was found today in Cedar river, almost in the heart of this city. The woman disappeared about six weeks ago. The body had lain under a thoroughfare over which hundreds of people pass daily. It was supposed to be old rags, and small boys had amused themselves for days throwing stones at it as a target. The body was thus dislodged. The police believe the woman was murdered.

THE RIVER STATIONARY.

The Situation at Omaha Is Expected to Improve.

Omaha, April 24.—The river at 7 o'clock stood at 18.2 above low water mark, 0.2 above the danger line. The weather bureau guage shows that the river has been stationary for the last twenty-four hours and as falling water is reported from all points north it is confidently expected that the river at this point will commence to recede. There is no further damage reported this morning, but railroad grades on the bottom are becoming very soft and should a high wind spring up before the water goes down they would be damaged materially.

LOWER CREVASSE FOUND.

New Orleans, April 24.—A crevasse is reported on Bayou LaFourche, between Lockport and Raceland. It is said to be 200 feet wide. Some of the finest sugar plantations in Southern Louisiana are located in the vicinity.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly labeled. Beware of large four-pound package light kalsomine offered to customers as a five-pound package.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write for "Alabastine Era," free, to ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids Michigan.

AN UGLY CHARGE.

Harry Wilson Alleged to Be a Murderer of Many Women.

San Francisco, April 24.—Harry Wilson, a mulatto, whom the police have arrested on suspicion of being the man who several years ago strangled a number of women in this city and Denver, will be held responsible for several daring robberies committed in the suburban district.

While the detectives were securing in this city for Wilson, who recently escaped, Mrs. Griffin and several other women called at the house of Mrs. Lequar, 1616 Stout street, and, after a rest of some hours, three of them left over the sidewalk in front of the door heavy, and then robbed the house of $800. For this he may be held on a charge of assault with intent to murder. Wilson admits having been in Denver, but declares any connection with the murders.

SAMPSON'S FLEET.

New York, April 24.—A dispatch from St. Pierre, W. I., says: The United States fleet under Admiral Sampson arrived here Friday. All on board are well. Most of the fleet leave here Monday for San Juan, but the Maricheval will stay at South America and the Montgomery for Port De France for repairs. The fleet may expect to reach New York on May 3 or 4.

Diphtheria, sore throat, croup, instant relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

CATARRH

Ask Your Druggist for a generous 10 Cent Trial Size.

Ely's Cream Balm

Contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

COLD IN HEAD

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

D. F. WILLIAMS, Manager.

APRIL 25 AND 26.

Mr. Jno. J. Collins, presents Mr.

Clay Clement

In his own Romantic Plays.

Tuesday Night, A SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN

Wednesday Night, THE NEW DOMINION

With an Exceptional Supporting Company and Complete Scenic Investiture for both plays.

The Only Apearance in this city of

REV. JOHN WATSON, D. D.,

"IAN MACLAREN,"

Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," etc.

At First M. E. Church, Duluth,

Thursday Evening, May 4.

SUBJECT:

Readings from the Annals of Drumtochty With Notes.

(a) Margaret Howe. (b) Jamie Soutar.

(c) Dr McClure.

RESERVED SEATS, $1.50, $1.00.

On sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store, April 26th at 9 a. m.

TURNER HALL

For a short season commencing

Thursday, April 27,

The Clara Mathes Co.....

Direct from the Coast.

Opening with the European success.

"La Belle Marie."

Latest songs, elegant costumes. Entire change of programme nightly. A high class attraction at popular prices. Admission 10c, 20c and 25c. Reserved seats at Lundberg & Stone's book store.

Ladies' and Children's Saturday Matinee.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, Matinee Saturday 2:30 p. m.

"CARNIVAL OF FUN."

GREAT BIG SHOW.

STACK & CO.
28-30 W. Superior St.

Specials
....FOR....
Tuesday

PRICES that argue stronger than Words. Bargains at the beginning of the season that cannot be duplicated even when the season is past.

Boys' Leather Stockings.
Boys' All Leather Stockings—ribbed, absolutely the best value ever 25c

Ladies' Hose.
Ladies' Hose, Black or ... pair, regular ... per pair 9c

Feather Pillows.
Feather Pillows weight 3 lbs. with good quality of ... to sell at ... 89c

Sheeting.
... Brown Sheeting, 1-yd ... standard L. L. brand, ... even thread, the ... quality ... 4c

Bed Spreads.
... full size Crochet Bed spreads, ... dainty, good ... regular price 49c

Art Denims.
... Art Denims, new selection ... and white, ... selling price 15c per ... 10c

Men's Working Shirts.
... Men's Dark Working Shirts, ... back and front, sleeves full ... good workmanship ... worth 50c each 43c

Children's Vests.
... Children's Ecru ribbed lined ... sizes 16 to 24, bought at a great ... regular selling price ... per garment 5c

White Granite Cups and Saucers.
... doz. White Granite Cups ... Saucers, medium weight, ... size—per pair ... (Limit 2 pairs to a customer.) 5c

Boys' Suspenders.
... dozen Boys' Suspenders, made of ... quality web, nicely fin- ... ished, worth 15c per pair 10c

Oil Stoves.
... Stoves, full size—Japanned ... finished, worth 50c 29c

Bread Raisers.
... Bread Raisers, ... quality of tin, worth 25c

Folding Tables.
... Tables, oak finish, ... each 59c

Tea Kettles.
... Copper Bottom Tea ... Kettles, regular selling ... price now 25c

Telescopes.
... Telescopes, 3-inch, made of ... covered leather tipped, ... worth 35c 23c

Garden Rakes.
... Rakes, 14-inch ... teeth 20c each

STACK & CO.

NEW ENGINE NECESSARY.

Must Have One For an Electric Light Plant.

City Engineer McGilvray's opinion ... engines at the old pumping station ... Endion will not do for an electric ... light plant. They are too slow, he thinks, for even the old system, in which the requisite speed is developed ... arrangement of the shafting. Mr. McGilvray favors the new system, in ... which the engine is connected directly ... with the dynamos. Aside from the advantages of the new method in itself, the building is too small for the other ... ... of plant. The cost of a new ... engine of 300-horse power, which would be required for a 500-arc light plant, is roughly estimated at about $14,000. The 600 boilers would be used, and there would be but few changes in the interior arrangement of the building necessary. The old foundations, both of the building and for the engines, are in addition to be used. The building would have to be enlarged considerably, practically rebuilt in fact, perhaps, for the other kind of plant.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WAS JUST IN TIME

Recent Rain Possibly Prevented Interesting Chapter In Municipal History.

BOARDS AT WAR

Boards of Health and Public Works Came Close to Hostilities.

There are but few people in Duluth who realize how timely was the rain that deluged the city last Wednesday. As a matter of fact, it undoubtedly prevented a war between the health department and the board of public works. The matter had already reached what, in diplomatic parlance, might be called the "vigorous note" stage, the next steps after which are ultimatums, acts of war, reprisals and other unpleasant things. And then it rained, and the brands of war were extinguished.

The health department some little time ago addressed to the board a request, which was published at the time, that the board sprinkle the streets at once. To this the board replied as follows:

"Your letter received and contents well noted. In regard to sprinkling, will say that the board of public works has done its duty in the matter and will leave the care of the public health to the health department."

The reply of the health department to this was as follows:

To the Board of Public Works, City.

Gentlemen: We, had reason to hope that the work of this board and your board might be carried on harmoniously, with an eye single to the public weal. But after the treatment which has been accorded to our order that street sprinkling in the interest of the public health should be commenced, we are forced to the conclusion that we have no claim to your voluntary co-operation. You ignore the order, and endeavor to hide your action under a thinly veiled subterfuge. We hold that the public health should be a first charge upon any municipality. The statute of the commonwealth of Minnesota plainly intended such to be the case. Under these circumstances it occurs to us that you cannot shift the responsibility upon any other branch of the city government, but must bear the full burden of it yourselves. We feel that the life, health and happiness of our citizens is a sacred charge upon us, and we have been hitherto disposed to believe that we might at any time ask your assistance in furthering the object of the board. Evidently that was a fallacious conception of your functions. Now, if you can point out to us why the individual citizen must obey the mandates of this board in matters pertaining to the public health, and you as a department of the city government can openly defy this board in a matter involving a simple matter of public hygiene, we shall feel enlightened. We hold that as a part of the city government it is your duty to give the individual citizen an object lesson in your prompt acquiescence in all reasonable demands for the protection of the public health. We cannot afford to jeopardize the life of a single individual by neglect of a public duty. The life of a human being should be of more importance, as a matter of common humanity than that the maintenance fund should decrease a few paltry dollars. We should be pleased to see your honorable body reconsider the hasty decision you arrived at regarding our former communication, and show an appreciation of the responsibility you are incurring by so manifest a neglect of an important public duty. H. E. WEBSTER,
Health Officer.

A perusal of these state papers shows how near the brink had been approached.

The street sprinkling contract has now been let and confirmed, and when the street gets dusty again the carts will begin work.

"Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People"
A new lecture by Rev. Robert Forbes D. D. at
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, 1026 East Second Street.
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25.
Tickets, 25 Cents.

Married In New York.

The Gloversville, N. Y., Herald of April 20 contains the following marriage notice:

"At the parsonage of St. Mary's Catholic church last evening Miss Mary Redman daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Redman and John Conway were united in the holy bonds of matrimony by Rev. Father Hayden. The ceremony was witnessed by Miss Elizabeth Conway, a sister of the groom, as bridesmaid and George West as best man. The contracting parties are residents of Duluth, Minn., and are visiting in this city at present. The groom was a former resident and is well known here. He has been absent from this place about nine years.

"Immediately after the ceremony the newly married couple were conveyed to the home of the groom's mother, No. 8 Beach street, where a reception was tendered them. A most enjoyable time was participated in by the few intimate friends present. A wedding supper was served. Mr. and Mrs. Conway will remain in this city about two weeks longer when they will return to Duluth and take up their residence."

Donations to the Home.

Donations to the Children's home during March were as follows:

Henry Folz, canned fruit, syrup, pail of apple butter, oranges and sauer kraut; Sutton & McCabe, $1 worth of sugar; Mrs. E. H. Fish, nine loaves of bread; Mrs. Draper, clothing; David Anderson, repairs; Mrs. L. K. Roe, clothing; Mrs. Laboy, clothing; Mrs. Wartz, one gallon maple syrup; George Munsey, ten-pound roast of beef; R. H. Rathbun, four dozen oranges; Mary Blackman, flowers and jelly; Mrs. Dutton, milk; Mrs. Jackson, clothing; Royal Neighbors' society, sandwiches; Mrs. Sellwood, cake; Mrs. Ames, milk; Mrs. Parsons, bread; Mrs. Sellwood, milk; Masonic fraternity, sandwiches and cake; T. J. Davis, Easter rabbit and candy; Telford Gamble, Easter eggs; Edith Stewart and Edith Searls, Easter cakes; George Munsey, mutton for stew; Dollie Hibbing, Easter eggs and cake; Marie Craig and Barbara Patrick, eggs and 50 cents in money, proceeds from concert; Mrs. Victor Stearns, potted plant; Mrs. Lewis, clothing; Dollie Hibbing, ice cream and cake; Eulalia Schiffman, Easter eggs and reading matter; Mrs. Squiers, clothing.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitters.

Pants! Pants!
At popular prices; perfect fitters; well sewed at $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and upwards.
CHAS. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Ayer's
the sarsaparilla which made sarsaparilla famous

AMUSEMENTS.

CLAY CLEMENT.

Tomorrow evening Clay Clement will open his engagement at the Lyceum presenting his own play "A Southern Gentleman." It would be impossible to imagine anything more sweetly idyllic than this little play, of which Mr. Clement is both author and star actor. It deals with all that is noble and chivalrous in man and all that is sweet and lovable in woman. No wrong is done; no hearts are broken and while the grim shadow of the civil war makes a somber background, to throw its sunshine into sharper relief, it is touched as lightly and as tenderly as we recall an old sorrow that has lost its bitterness and that is only hallowed with our tears.

"The New Dominion" will be presented Wednesday evening.

CLARA MATHES COMPANY.

Thursday evening the Clara Mathes Stock company will open an engagement at Turner hall at popular prices. A repertoire of plays will be presented, opening with "La Belle Marie." The Brainerd Tribune says:

"The company is one of the strongest repertoire organizations on the road. Miss Clara Mathes, in the title role, did very clever work, winning generous applause and a high place in the estimation of the audience. The cast was an excellent one, each presenting his or her part in the play in a very satisfactory and pleasing manner. Some clever specialties were introduced between the acts."

SUPERIOR STREET'S CONDITION.

Its Very Dirty State Creates Bad Impression on Visitors.

To the Editor of the Herald:

On my way to the depot this morning to meet a friend, a business man from the East, who had accepted my invitation to run up from Chicago and see Duluth, I debated in my mind whether I should conduct him from the depot by way of Superior street, or whether he would not get a better initial impression of our city if I got him through the business district by some alley. The condition of our main business thoroughfare made me blush. Fine buildings will not help out a dirty street any more than a diamond stud will take the curse off dirty linen. The effect of dirt is enhanced in both cases. I delighted my brains to conceive some apology for the condition of things, but in vain. I could not think of one that would go. The dirt, in ridges, cakes and hacked hatches of mud, "all sorts, as to ... deserving" around necessary, that it had been awarded, and the award had been confirmed and that the contractor was expected to get out and begin to clean up. Since then, I have seen one man, possibly two between Lake avenue and Fifth avenue west, languidly scooping mud with a shovel, and I have been told that recent traces of a mud scraper have been discovered on Superior street in places. The operations in the cleaning line, though, are slow as the processes of nature. In fact, at the present rate, nature will turn in and take the contractor's job off his hands—the sun and wind will finish it up for him.

Is there not some way of hurrying the work a little. Or is no department of the city government clothed with the power to keep the contractor to his work? The board of public works I have heard talked about, has it any authority to attend to the matter, or does its interests in and connection with the business cease when it has awarded the contract and referred it on to the council? Really, I must own that, in common with many other citizens, I have a very vague idea as to exactly what that body works. To me, it is clothed in mystery. But, on account of its name, I have always imagined that it was supposed to look after matters such as this. Then again, what are the authorities up a tree? I suppose it would be useless to attempt to find out by inquiry where the duty and the blame for its non-performance belongs. The inquirer would be referred around, undoubtedly, until he found himself doubling on his own trail and journeying in a circle. So please just poke in a stick and stir the animals up generally and greatly oblige a CITIZEN.

Duluth, April 23.

PROF. WILTROUT COMING.

To Talk to Duluthians About His Sanitarium Plan.

Professor Irving David Wiltrout, whose coming to Duluth to see about locating a sanitarium and school for nurses was announced by The Herald last week, will be here Tuesday or Wednesday, and he will talk with the chamber of commerce and the business men of the city in relation to his proposition. He comes from Eau Claire, Wis., but he was for some time mayor of Hudson, where he established the Oliver Wendell Holmes sanitarium and college for nurses. He is said to be a skillful physician and surgeon, and a specialist on nervous and mental diseases of years' experience. His plan includes the establishment of a sanitarium and school for nurses, and the publication here of the American Journal of Nursing and Wiltrout's Library of Nursing. He claims to have had offers from other cities, but he prefers Duluth because of its delightful summer climate and its bright future. He will be at the Spalding upon his arrival, and the meeting, when is to be held under the auspices of the chamber of commerce, will be announced later.

TROUBLE EXPECTED.

When Chicago Capitalists Attempt to Take Dead Man's Island.

Vancouver, B. C., April 24.—Trouble is expected today when an attempt will be made by Messrs. Stewart and Wells, of Chicago, to take possession of a part of Dead Man's island, which they have leased from the Canadian government as a site for a sawmill. Mayor Garden claims the island is a city park and will resist the attempt of the Chicago men to take possession.

TO FIGHT TRUSTS

A Department Store Combine Formed In Minneapolis Saturday Evening.

HAVE THE CAPITAL

Stores Will Wage a Hot Fight Against the Monopolies.

The department stores of the country are about to throw down the gage of battle to the trusts. It has come to a point where either one or the other must go, and the department stores say that it will not be them. They have formed an association to fight the spreading combinations which, in their mushroom growth, are entwining dangerously and swiftly about the commerce of the nation, and they will fight the tendency with all of the immense capital the department stores are able to mass in aid of their struggle.

The fight, which is to be between the big stores of all the larger cities of the country, on the one hand, and the trusts on the other, was started at a meeting in Minneapolis yesterday, at which representatives of Panton & White, of Duluth; Siegel, Cooper & Co., of New York and Chicago; E. S. Olson, of Minneapolis, and a Buffalo firm, were present. John Panton, of Panton & White, returned to Duluth this morning, but he refused to discuss the meeting yesterday, which was of necessity a secret one. F. H. Cooper, of Siegel, Cooper & Co., was in Duluth for a short time Saturday, and left in the afternoon for Minneapolis with Mr. Panton.

The opposition to the growing inroads of the trusts upon every hand is to be backed by plenty of capital. There were present at yesterday's meeting two representatives of moneyed interests in Chicago and Dubuque, Iowa, which are to furnish the capital, and it is said that $50,000,000 will be available at the outset which will place the combination in a position to wage a long and bitter fight. The idea is stated to be to embody all of the larger department stores of the country into one large association whose object shall be to fight the trusts. Single-handed they are not strong enough to cope with the trusts, but a body these institutions, almost as strong in their individual neighborhoods as trusts themselves, will present a strong front and will be able to wage a desperate battle.

Gen. S. E. Olson of Minneapolis said to the Minneapolis Times Saturday afternoon, that the members of the association did not wish the public to understand that the move is a combination in the ordinary sense. "Co-operation is the word," he said. "We have stood this subjection long enough, and patience has ceased to be a virtue. The manufacturers, in the role of trusts, have been dictating to us too long as it is. They have been telling us where to buy, and just what we shall pay for it, and now we propose to exercise our own discretion in the matter.

"We will have more than enough money back of us to combat the trusts to the bitter end, and now we will do as we please. If necessary, we will manufacture our own goods. We want the public to understand that this is to be a fight for the people. The popular disposition has been to look upon the department store with distrust, and now we propose to show the great mass of the people that the department store, in the fight which it is going to make against the greatest foe to American industry, is their best friend."

No details of the plan, as formulated at yesterday's meeting, have leaked out as yet. John Panton, when seen by The Herald this morning, refused to discuss it, stating that he was not at present in a position to do so.

A CURIOUS BID.

Odd Specimen Filed In District Court In a Case.

In a legal document filed in the office of the clerk of the district court recently, in a suit in which a sub-contractor was suing his principal for services, there was incorporated the bid made by the sub-contractor for the work. The bid is one of the most unique instances of the struggles of an alien with the English language that ever happened. It follows:

"I, the undersegn, agree to paint.....according to specification and satisfaction to the Contractor for sum $25.00 one hundered and seventy feive doler and one hurdlf of oil tow hundered lb fed and some speiak wiss is already there. The balance just ess to be furnished by the painter, and if the selling of the boler room can pass with tow coot of paint the painter to dedoge $25 from the Contract. When the painter gate tru the inside painting es to gate a Estemait from the Contractor and then gate the part of the money from the Contractor."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Dr. B. E. Patton, well-known as a specialist in the cure of cancer, and proprietor of a large sanitarium in Terre Haute, Ind., is lying at the point of death from the effects of arsenic and chloroform poison which he claims was administered by his wife.

At Tacoma, a dry kiln and store house at the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber company's mills burned yesterday afternoon, entailing a loss of about $50,000, partially covered by insurance.

Traveling and resident salesmen of the United States will be called upon to join an organization to prevent salaries being reduced in the future and to secure, so far as possible, a re-instatement of the salaries paid before the business depression of 1893.

Representative Cannon of Illinois announces that he is a candidate for speaker of the next house.

News has been received of the death from apoplexy, at Atlanta, Ga., of Maj. George A. Vandegrift, paymaster in the United States volunteer army.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 6.
At St. Paul—Minneapolis, 10; St. Paul, 8.

"LUCKY" BALDWIN'S PLAN

San Francisco, April 24.—According to the Call, E. J. Baldwin is trying to form a company to erect a hotel to cost $2,500,000 on the site of the old Baldwin. If he fails in this, he intends to put up a temporary 2-story structure.

If Coffee Digests
All is well. About one person in three suffers some form of bodily ail that gradually disappears when coffee is left off entirely.
Then "what to drink" is the question. Postum Food Coffee is the nearest approach in taste (identical when carefully made) but instead of being a drug, it is the highest form of nourishment, fattening and strengthening to babies, children and adults.

Something New

Uneeda Biscuit—a new delicacy. Wholesome, nutritious, tender, delicious. Delivered to you right from the oven in a novel package that keeps out dust and moisture. Keeps in all the goodness of the biscuit. Can be used for a lunch box when the biscuit are gone.

Uneeda Biscuit

Can be bought of any grocer. Ask for them. They are always put up in beautiful Royal Purple and White packages and are sold for a nickel.

ARE NOT SATISFIED

Friends of the Kindergarten Do Not Like the School Board's Action.

The decision of the school board to do away with the position of supervisor of kindergarten work, now held by Miss Clark, has caused a general uprising among the kindergartners and the friends of the kindergartens, and they will in all probability attempt to have the board view the matter in a different light. One of the main reasons they cite against the move is the injustice and hardship it will do to the young ladies who are now taking the training course. There are eight or ten of these. It requires two years' work before a diploma can be obtained, and these young women will have put in an entire year which will be practically without result to them. They will not be able to get positions on simply one year's training. At least a year's notice should be given if the training is to be cut out, it is argued.

On the score of expense the friends of the kindergarten claim the board will save nothing. The young women who are taking the training do all the substituting, and there is a great deal of it, too. When the training school is cut out these substitutes will have to come from somewhere else, and will have to be well paid.

It is further claimed that the result of doing away with Miss Clark will be to lower the general work of the kindergartens. It is proposed to have the grade teachers supervise the work, but it is claimed that they are not up to date in kindergarten work, and cannot be, for they have no time to give to it. They say, too, that it would be just as sensible to try to run a school without a principal as to run the kindergartens without a supervisor. Miss Clark holds weekly meetings with the kindergartners, and greatly enlarges their ideas, and assists them in bettering their work.

Another argument which comes from the friends of the kindergarten work who desire to see it unimpaired is that it has been a great force in bettering home conditions, bringing parents in closer contact with new ideas and higher ideas than any other branch of school work. It would be far better to cut off some of the expensive university features of the high school, they claim, than to make reductions at the bottom, the very beginning and foundation of school life. The percentage of the school population which uses the high school is small, whereas the percentage that uses the kindergarten is constantly growing.

DR. BURTON'S LECTURE.

He Discusses the Love Motive In English Fiction.

Dr. Richard Burton lectured on "Love in Modern Fiction" at the High School Saturday evening, under the auspices of the Society For the Encouragement of Art. Dr. Burton discussed the love motive from the beginning of English down to the present time. He finds a marked change in it as time has gone on and for the better—a change that makes him glad that he lives in the present age and wish that he might live in the next so as to see the even greater development which will be accomplished. The novel generally is regarded as a love story. Up to a recent period at least it has been the chief motive. The earliest English novels depict a stiff and stilted love, coarse and sensual. The novel then invariably ended with marriage. Woman was born to be married and when that was accomplished the novel ended. "They were married and lived happily ever afterward" is the invariable end of the old novel. Then came a period when the novel began to deal with the life after marriage, the trials and troubles of the mismated, etc. The novel began to change, too, in the character of the love portrayed which became nobler and more ideal. In recent years this change has advanced greatly. He instanced Zola's works which in later years have showed a remarkable change from the earlier tone.

Dr. Burton finds today that the novels or fiction generally is drifting away from the love motive. Adventure, romance, etc., are taking its place as the prime motives. Love enters into the works, it is true, but it is subsidiary. He does not believe that this change is only a passing one, either, but believes it has come to stay. The reason he assigns for this belief is the change which has come in woman's sphere. Formerly her one end was the altar. She was always the pursued and man the pursuer. Today she has her place in nearly all the walks of life. Education, art, music, business and all the elements of life find her competing with man. It is no longer the one object and goal of her life to be married, and while, of course, she does marry, she is trained for other things.

TWO TRAINMEN BURNED.

Phoenix, Ariz., April 24.—On the Southern Pacific, east of Gila Bend, a westbound freight train crashed into a burning bridge. All the cars were piled on the engine and caught fire. Conductor Dowey and Fireman Courtney were buried in the wreck and burned to death. Engineer Adams was badly injured and was taken to his home at Tucson on a special train.

WILLING TO TRADE.

England Will Abrogate Clayton-Bulwer Treaty For Outlet In Alaska.

New York, April 24.—A special from Washington says: Although willing to abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, Great Britain has made it plain to the United States that she expects an equivalent in return for her action.

This equivalent will be exacted during the negotiations of the American-Canadian commission, which is to resume its sessions in Washington in August next. It is because of a demand for concessions equal in value to that which will be given to the United States in the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty that the negotiations have not progressed with the promptness at first expected.

It is apparent to the officials now that Great Britain proposes to use the proposition to abrogate the treaty to further her own aims in connection with the settlement of the Alaskan boundary and reciprocity questions. Great Britain is determined to make every effort to secure an outlet for her Northwest territory through Alaska and the United States is not willing to give it to her. It may be, therefore, that she will suggest that in return for such an outlet she will surrender all her rights in the Nicaragua canal.

President McKinley and Secretary Hay have determined not to enter into negotiations with either Costa Rica or Nicaragua respecting the Nicaragua canal until the new Isthmian canal commission has submitted its report. The Nicaragua canal commission will report within a short time and the president will then announce the members of the Isthmian commission. The new commission will proceed to Panama and later to Nicaragua, and it is the expectation of the president that it will submit its report in time for consideration early in the next session of congress.

STENCH FROM SEWERS.

It Is Charged With Making Iowa Sailors Sick.

San Francisco, April 24.—Nearly half the crew on the battleship Iowa are on the sick list and he men are loudly protesting. All of them seem to have more or less malaria and they are clamoring for the removal of the ship to better quarters. The Iowa is now lying off the Union Iron works and the stench from the sewers which empty into the bay is said to be the cause of sickness on board.

TO LOSE HIS PLACE.

Capt. Coghlan to Be Relieved of Command of the Raleigh.

New York, April 24.—A special from Washington says: As a result of his allusion to the conduct of the German fleet at Manilla during the war with Spain, Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan will in all probability be relieved of the command of the Raleigh.

Secretary Long will not discuss Capt. Coghlan's conduct, but he consented to say that no action would be taken until he had heard from that officer. It is presumed that Capt. Coghlan received the letter sent by Secretary Long Saturday, and it is expected that a reply will be in the hands of the secretary tomorrow or Tuesday.

Until action is taken in the matter it is hoped by department officials that Capt. Coghlan will not make any further public utterances of a character reflecting upon the conduct of Germany during the war.

The department's communication indicates its displeasure that Capt. Coghlan should permit himself to make statements prejudicial to the friendly relations between the United States and German governments.

COGHLAN'S CONDUCT CENSURED.

Secretary Hay Writes a Note to the German Ambassador.

Berlin, April 24.—It is announced in a semi-official note today that the United States secretary of state, John Hay, has expressed to the German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben, his strong disapproval of the conduct of Capt. Coghlan of the United States cruiser Raleigh.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

Ernest Roeber, the champion Graeco-Roman wrestler of the world, last night issued another bluff to Hall Adlai. "The Sultan's Lion," for a match to a finish, Graeco-Roman style, for the world's championship. Roeber stands ready to post a $50 side bet.

James Jeffries, who is to meet Bob Fitzsimmons next month for the heavyweight championship, arrived at Atlantic City last night in company with his trainer. He will remain several weeks if suitable training quarters can be secured.

Kid Lavelle, the colored pugilist who was put to sleep by John Cavanaugh in the twelfth round of a fight at Homestead Friday night, regained consciousness at noon yesterday. He has been able to take some nourishment since and the physicians at Mercy hospital think he has a chance now for recovery.

At Paris, in the fifty kilometers bicycle race yesterday, Tom Linton, the Englishman, won in 55 minutes, 30 3-5 seconds. Edward Taylore was second and A. E. Walters, third.

The Cornell football team will play the University of Chicago team in Chicago Oct. 14. Other dates are: Oct. 28, Princeton, at Ithica; Nov. 18, Oberlin, at Ithica; Nov. 30, university of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia.

For Wedding Presents...
Our store is the place to buy. We have many beautiful articles suitable for these occasions at
G. A. KLEIN'S,
THE JEWELER.
325 W. Superior Street.

MINE SPECULATION.

The Volume of Mining Investments Is Enormous In England.

New York, April 24.—The Times' London financial correspondent cables: The volume of mine speculation is enormous and is constantly increasing. I don't think that we can keep on plunging deeper into copper speculations, whether metal or shares. The general opinion in this city is dead against any attempt to rig up the copper market. Our recollections are that the smash that brought down the French comptoir d'escompte are too vivid still to allow belief in the success of present manoeuvers. At the same time it is generally recognized that the capitalists behind them are more powerful than any joint stock bank ever was and consequently we need not fear to sell as bears, not to any great extent. Where we are gambling or locked up in the spent gambles of the past, it is gold mine shares, but the French are very deep in copper now and until the early part of this week it took all the Rio Tintos brought to the market. Now they are selling them to you and seem glad to get the chance.

A great continental financier told me yesterday that with all the activity and strength displayed by the continental markets, he never knew money to be so scarce as it is now everywhere in Europe. Everybody is short, everybody is locked up in securities for which there is no market. For these reasons, among many, he and other experienced men expect that the rates for money here must soon become higher.

HAS CHAMPION MATERIAL.

Opinion of Joe Keating as to Anaconda and Searchlight.

San Francisco, April 24.—Racing men will be interested, knowing that either Anaconda or Searchlight will this year be pitted against Star Pointer. Joe Patchen and John R. Gentry. Joe Keating, the owner of the horses first named, has wired to Secretary Toman of the Empire City Trotting club, of New York, that he will make an entry in the free-for-all race at the clubs inaugural in September. Although Star Pointer holds the world's record of 2.00¾, Keating believes that either of his pacers can make a good showing against the champion.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.
Genuine
Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good
See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION
GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.
Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

AT WEST DULUTH

Mitchell & McClure and Merrill & Ring Mills Started Up this Morning.

QUESTION OF WAGES

Has Not Arisen at All and Plenty of Men Were There.

As per announcement, the mills of Mitchell & McClure and Merrill & Ring started sawing this morning. It was stated that there were two men for every place to be filled and the men went to work without anything whatever being said as to wages. It is likely however, that when it comes to "canning the night shifts this apparent surplus of labor will be taken up and that the demand will be somewhat more equal to the supply, and it is probable that the question of wages will be settled privately without any serious dispute. While the men are of the opinion that present conditions warrant an advance of wages and while they confidently expect at least a restoration of the wages paid previous to 1897, they are apparently not disposed at present to lose time in bickering over the matter and will trust to their employers to do the fair thing.

FELL DOWN STAIRS.

About 10 o'clock yesterday morning the 18-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Homer had a bad fall down the stairway at their home. He struck on his head and a bad gash in his scalp at the top of his forehead was the result. The cut was about four inches in length. It is not thought that the skull was injured, though no doubt the brain was badly jarred, as was evidenced by the drowsy condition of the boy after the wound had been sewed up. It is not believed, however, that there will be any serious result.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Oscar Levander has moved his family to New Duluth.

Nygren sells neat wall paper.

Bernard Nillis, who runs the hotel at New Duluth, will give it up and move back to West Duluth.

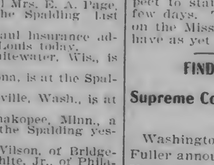
A. Tyndall Park, principal of the schools of Wrenshall, visited over Sunday with his parents here.

Miss Lulu D. Laffity has been engaged to teach in the Wrenshall schools another year.

A daughter was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. John F. Taylor, of Sixty-third avenue and Raleigh street.

Best work, lowest prices. Dr. Kenney, dentist.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.



Crescent Facility.

The largest factory in the world that makes bicycles, and only bicycles, is devoted to producing the well-known Crescent wheels.

Two thousand five hundred persons are employed in the various departments of the works. One thousand perfect

CRESCENT BICYCLES

can be made each working day.

The enormous facilities of the Crescent plant permit the high value and low price of the wheel.

Wieland & Wade,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.

Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

MAY NOT COME WEST.

President's Proposed Trip May Have to Be Abandoned.

Washington, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—It was said late today that the president may be compelled to give up his proposed Western trip on account of ill-health. His physical condition is anything but good, and improvement may not come unless he seeks a private retreat. Of course the people of Duluth and Minnesota will be disappointed if the trip is abandoned.

THE LONGEST LETTER.

The longest soldier letter that had reached the dead letter office is twenty-seven yards long by actual measurement, says the Washington Star. It was written on a roll of paper telegraph tape, such as is used by the stock tickers. Strangely enough, it is a description of Santiago, and the writer expresses a similar idea as to the desire to give the Spaniards battle on their own land and conditions provided by them. The indications are that it must have taken several days to complete the letter, which is very nicely written, evidently by a German. The handwriting is so small that three lines were written on the tape, which is about three-quarters of an inch wide. In this case, however, every word can be read without the aid of a magnifying glass. The writer gives as an excuse for the use of the lengthy strip by saying that no other paper was obtainable at the time, and that he got the roll of telegraph paper from a signal corps man. The writer contented himself by simply signing his name Heinrich. It was written to a young lady, for whom it appears Heinrich had a very high regard. In his anxiety in getting his unique letter off he forgot to give the name of the state the young lady resided in, as well as his own name or anything else that would indicate who the writer was.

Reward.

A reward of five dollars ($5) will be paid to anyone who will furnish evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person maliciously destroying naphtha lamps in any part of the city. HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

Spring Underwear.

Handsome line of Underwear at 25c garment, 50c garment, 75c garment, $1 00 garment, $1.50 garment.

CHAS. W. ERICSON, The Clothier.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St. For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 22 East Superior street.

Remember this: Dr. Forbes at First Baptist church Tuesday evening, April 25, subject: "Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People."

An entire new company of specialist stars will appear at the Parlor theater this evening. Many strong and catchy vaudeville acts are to be introduced.

The reform department of the Twentieth Century club will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the club rooms.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern road will begin hauling ore to the docks tomorrow morning. Dumping into the pockets will not begin, however, until about Wednesday.

The meeting of the Young Men's league of the First Presbyterian church for tomorrow, Tuesday evening, has been postponed until May. 2.

The inmates of the St. Louis hotel were aroused by a false alarm of fire at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. The alarm was caused by smoke in the halls, which, it was found, came from a smouldering coat that had been hung over an electric light by one of the employes. There was no damage beyond the loss of the garment.

Storage, Storage, Storage. Cheapest and best. Call and inspect. Duluth Van Co.

In police court this morning, John Woods and John Sweeney pleaded guilty to a charge of drunkenness and were fined $10 and costs each. Woods paid and Sweeney went out with an officer to scare up some funds.

The first regular quarterly meeting of the Young People's Christian union will be held at the First M. E. church this evening at 7:45.

The fire department was called to Seventh avenue west and Second street, by a chimney fire this morning.

The Retail Clerks' union concert will be given tomorrow evening at Columbia hall instead of Thursday evening as announced in Saturday's paper.

The final discharges of Robert A. Peers and Isaac N. Chellew from bankruptcy have been received at the United States clerk of courts' office.

A marriage license has been issued to Marain Finski and Mary Walkowaik.

The May term of the United States circuit and district courts will open on May 9 and the last day for filing notes of issue will be next Monday.

Medard Belanger, aged 31, died at St. Mary's hospital this morning of cancer. He formerly lived at Cloquet, Minn.

W. Preston reported at police headquarters this morning that his trunk at the Branch Bethel lodging house on the Bowery had been broken open and two suits of clothes, a mackintosh and three shirts had been taken. He had not been to his trunk for several days and did not know when the theft was committed.

Emil Huhn, grocer at 732 East Third street, found a live tarantula in a bunch of bananas yesterday.

The annual meeting of the Twentieth Century club will be held in the club rooms this evening at 7:30 o'clock. At this meeting the election of officers for the ensuing year will take place. Other business of great interest and importance to the club will come before the meeting.

PERSONALS.

J. McCarthy, of Stillwater, is at the St. Louis.

W. O'Brien, of St. Paul, is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. H. Oldenberg and Mrs. E. A. Page, of Carlton, were at the Spalding last evening.

E. G. Henry, a St. Paul insurance adjuster, was at the St. Louis today.

Oscar Hansen, of Whitewater, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

W. C. Brown, of Winona, is at the Spalding.

J. R. Peters, of Retzville, Wash., is at the Spalding.

Vine D. Simar, of Shakopee, Minn., a civil engineer, was at the Spalding yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Wilson, of Bridgeport, Pa., and W. H. White, Jr., of Philadelphia, are at the Spalding.

J. H. Sessions, the coal man of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding today.

H. N. Leighton, a well known Minneapolis contractor, is at the Spalding.

Stephen H. Jones has gone to West Baden, Ind., for a stay of several weeks.

Mrs. John C. Macdougall, who is now located in Cleveland, is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell.

H. H. Gill, who was formerly in the flour milling business in Duluth is here, and may remain at the head of the lakes.

Thomas Grady, who has been lumbering on Sand Creek the past winter, is in the city again.

Alderman H. W. Cable, of Two Harbors, is in town today on business.

James K. Redington, the Washington attorney who has been prominent in the section 39 litigation, was at the Spalding today.

NOT VIEWED SERIOUSLY.

No Complications Expected From Capt. Coghlan's Remarks.

Washington, April 24.—After the conference between Secretary Hay and the German ambassador this afternoon, it was stated in an authoritative quarter that there was no reason to view the Coghlan affair in a serious light or as presenting grave international complications. The meeting today, it was stated, had been entirely unofficial. The main feature of the state department conference was in establishing that Germany expects the United States to deal with the Coghlan affair according to the gravity of the offense, and the United States in turn gives assurances that every just expectation in this respect will be performed.

Berlin, April 24.—The afternoon newspapers here contain few comments upon Capt. Coghlan's remarks, and they generally take a calm view of the after-dinner speeches, consider the incident closed, particularly in view of the semi-official note published here announcing the strong disapproval of the United States secretary of state with the captain's conduct, coupled with the dignified tone of the American press on the subject, which is regarded as being noteworthy and as testifying to the improved German-American relations.

The Vossische Zeitung is an exception to this rule, and pronounces itself in favor of demanding severe punishment for Capt. Coghlan.

The North German Gazette remarks: "We shall not overrate the political significance of such indiscretions upon the part of a single foreign officer, especially as they appear to have been committed while the speaker was in a state of exhilaration. We note the fact that Capt. Coghlan was immediately reprimanded by his superiors."

GEN. MILES' REBUKE.

A story of Gen. Miles is told by one of the correspondents of the Youths' Companion, which, whether it is true or not, is founded on the general's habit of meeting all sorts of difficulties in a way peculiar to himself. The anecdote relates that directly after Gen. Miles' arrival in Porto Rico, a young volunteer, belonging to one of the rawest regiments, was among the soldiers who were assigned to special guard and orderly duty at the general's tent.

The young man, quite innocent of knowledge of the conduct due from a soldier to an officer, was ordered to report to Gen. Miles for some duty. He appeared before the general, touched his hat in imitation of a salute, and said:

"Well, Miles, what can I do for you?"

The general who was surrounded by officers, looked up. The officers expected to see him order the volunteer under arrest, to receive severe punishment for his impertinence. But the general simply said, very quietly, and in a tone of mock entreaty:

"Why don't you call me 'Nels'? Miles' is so formal!"

The soldier had, as no doubt the general, who was once a volunteer himself, knew, a sense of humor, and the lesson was not lost on him. He made haste to learn the proper way to address an officer.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best store rooms in the city.

There can be no bargain sale in Duluth that is not advertised in The Herald.

TUGS TAKE A RUN OUT

Three of Them Go Out Into the Lake a Mile or More.

FOUND THE ICE SOFT

No Trouble to Get Through—Bon Voyage to Start This Week.

The first vessel movements on Lake Superior this season were made this morning by the tugs Excelsior, Morse and Welcome, all of which made their way through the ice out into the lake for a short distance to get fresh water with which to flush out their boilers. The Excelsior went a mile or more into the lake, and found that the ice presents little obstruction to navigation. All of the shore ice is pretty well ground up, and though it is packed in rather tightly the tugs made their way through it easily. They found that farther out the cakes are somewhat larger and harder.

The Inman tug Record and the Singer tugs Superior and Excelsior are in commission, and most of the tugs of both lines are ready to go into commission, which will be in a few days.

The steamer Bon Voyage will start out on its regular trips about the last of this week, and its owners, the Howard Transportation company, expect no difficulty about making the trip. They figure that the ice in its present condition will prove but little obstruction to the passage of the boat. The boat will run on the same run on the south shore as last year, stopping at Outonagon, Houghton and Hancock. The Howard Transportation company has spent $4000 in improvements to the vessel, and she will be in first-class shape when she starts out for her season's business. Last year was very successful, and it is expected that the business that was started during last season will be much better this year.

The local inspectors of hulls and boilers, Messrs. Monaghan and Chalk, expect to start in with their work in a few days. They have done some work on the Mississippi already, but they have as yet done little in Duluth.

FINDING IS REVERSED.

Supreme Court Decision In an Extradition Case.

Washington, April 24.—Chief Justice Fuller announced the opinion of the United States supreme court in the case of Thomas Cosgrove vs. Eugene D. Winney, United States marshal for the Eastern district of Michigan. The case involves the extradition treaty in force between this county and Great Britain for Canada, the particular point at issue being whether a resident of Canada, who has been extradited and brought to the United States on one charge, can be arrested on another case before the first proceeding had terminated and he had had opportunity to return to his own country.

The chief justice held that he could not be thus dealt with, reversing the finding of the district court for the eastern district of Michigan. This case was a prosecution of Cosgrove on the charge of stealing a boat in 1897, and the two proceedings were connected with the same case, one being in the state courts and the other in the federal court. The opinion handed down today held that this circumstance was of no importance and that Cosgrove's rights were not impaired by this fact.

GOVERNOR OGLESBY'S CAREER.

Lincoln, Ill., April 24.—Former Governor Richard J. Oglesby, who fell dead near this city at 1 o'clock this afternoon, had been in ill health for some time, but the end was unexpected. Governor Oglesby was born in Kentucky in 1824 and emigrated to Illinois in 1836. He was admitted to the bar in 1845. He served in the Mexican and civil wars, rising to the rank of major general. He served two terms as governor of Illinois and served one term in the United States senate and retired to private life on his beautiful estate near Elkhart in 1886.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Liverpool—Arrived: Etruria, from New York.

DECEIVES THE BURGLAR.

Herman de Ronner, a clerk employed in the confectionery store of Martin Willenbrock, at 2347 First avenue, sleeps in a room in the rear of the store, says the New York Times. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning he was awakened by the ringing of the bell at the cash drawer. He looked up and saw a man trying to get into a drawer that contained 37 cents. The clerk walked softly in his bare feet to where the man was working and said quietly:

"Works hard, eh?"

The fellow started back. The clerk had the handle of a broken umbrella in his hand. He pointed it at the burglar, who trembled and asked quarter.

"If you'll do as I say I won't shoot," said De Ronner, sighting along the umbrella handle. The burgler trembled again and said he would do anything. The clerk led him to the rear of the store and made him sit on a lounge.

"Say," said the clerk, "I'm going to dress. Won't you have a cigar?"

"No," replied the burglar. "I never smoke."

"Then you must eat some candy. You have got to do something while I dress," replied the clerk with some severity, brandishing the umbrella handle.

"I like candy," said the burglar in a faltering voice.

The clerk handed the burglar a box of caramels, and the burglar began to eat as if his life depended upon it.

"Not so fast, there," said the clerk; "those caramels cost 50 cents a pound wholesale. Take it easy and enjoy them. You are in no candy-eating match."

The clerk dressed and, with the umbrella handle, marched the burglar up stairs to the apartments of Willenbrock. Willenbrock dressed himself, and he and his clerk took the burglar to the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street police station. When the burglar saw what kind of a weapon the clerk had he grew red in the face.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best store rooms in the city.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

A STUDY IN YELLOW.

"Romance" in a New York Paper In Glare of Truth.

Police Judge Duffy, who made the old New York Tombs court famous; "Red" O'Brien, who first reduced the gold brick game to an exact science, and "Parmalee" Jones, whose free distribution of "green goods" made him one of the firmest friends of the New York police, have all in different ways roiled the sentiment of George Appo, lance steerer, given before the Lexow committee:

"The easiest guy in the country, the fellow that gives up his coin without a struggle, 'cause he thinks he knows it all, when he don't know nothing, is more often found right here in New York than anywhere in the country."

A story that would furnish a good hour's amusement for the average country editor becomes in the eyes of the New York yellow newspaper readers a marvel of truth, says the Kansas City Star. And perhaps the New York newspapers know this and pander to the palate that drools in anticipation of some new reeking sensation. Under the wonderful influences of a New York date line, the most ordinary happenings of daily life take on kaleidoscopic colors and thereby plot and counterplot run riotously through the tangled labyrinth of impossibilities. De Quincy, in his wildest flight through popped fields; Coleridge with his opium cargo and the Ancient Mariner at the helm; the mariner who Had looked beyond the horizon that begirts the sea,

And had been familiar with Death and his mate,

never sailed where the New York newspaper dispatch boats found open seas. And his imaginings were but idle dreams when the truthful New Yorker "takes his pen in hand."

Once when the famous correspondent at Webster City told of the cow who had wound up a watch in its stomach for seven years, the gulleless New York editor is said to have wired him: "Story incomplete. Was it stem or key winding watch?" But that is another story.

The very latest, perhaps, is the New York World's story, in the most execrable taste and without even a pretext of probability, on Col. Frederick Funston of the Twentieth Kansas.

Col. Funston was a hero in the Cuban struggle for freedom. But he was a Kansan. That was enough for New York. When his regiment was encamped at San Francisco the New York papers made merry jibes at the "Rubes" and "Jays." When the Seventy-first New York volunteers returned with its down trodden efforts and the Twentieth Kansas was making the world wonder at the prowess of the American soldier, the New York papers began to set their mesca mills in motion. This is the bouquet of poppies on the page of the New York World last Sunday:

LOVE AND WAR.

Col. Funston Won in Battle—How His Bride Followed Him—Received As a Trooper, and How He Did Greater Feats Than Leander.

Smuggled Her As a Bugler Aboard the Troopship When Twentieth Regiment of Kansas Cowboys Was Ordered to Manilla to Reinforce Gen. Merritt.

Readers of the Star will remember the engagement and wedding of Col. Funston to Miss Edna Blankard, the daughter of Mrs. Teresa Blankard, a wealthy widow of Oakland. Col. Funston met his bride incidentally at a house party given by C. O. Perry, the president of the Continental National bank, of Oakland, at his country home at Belvedere, and there was a pretty little romance, but not of the New York World order. Col. Funston sailed on the troopship Indiana, some time later, Oct. 28, to be exact. Mrs. Funston followed him on the passenger steamer Doric. But this is the wild "romance" that the New York World prints. What a dream of "great descriptive writing!"

He faced Spanish bullets to help Cuba to her independence. He shed his blood on her soil to help wash into forgetfulness the memory of her oppression. The cry from the Maine was a call for his services under the Stars and Stripes. He volunteered to the governor of his state. Like Roosevelt, he saw in the boys of the West—boys who can ride and shoot—the ideal men of war. The Twentieth Kansas was organized and the regiment was ordered to the Philippines. Then came weeks of weary waiting, with the dull routine of the Bivouac on the Presidio. He chafed under the restraint as news of active fighting in Cuba reached him. But one day there came to the Presidio field a sweet-faced visitor who listened like Desdemona to his oft-told tales of war and adventure. Curious interest at first on her part; then love. The browned soldier of Cuban battlefields capitulated to Cupid.

They did their courting between bugle calls, with the long swell of "taps" as the marling good night. Gen. Merritt at Manilla was asking for immediate reinforcements; the troopships lay at the wharves; the Twentieth Kansas was ready for the call. The next day was set for sailing. That evening after "colors" had been sounded and echoed across the bay they were married. But no wives were to accompany the officers. Orders from Washington. But stategy, which won him victories in war, served Col. Funston in love. They should not be parted, orders or no orders. A plan was hastily evolved. Funston was schooled against surprises in the Cuban jungles. The bride should become a trooper; should wear the blue of the Twentieth Kansas United States volunteers. She went aboard as bugler the following day, and every volunteer sailed for Manilla with a lighter heart, knowing there was a bride aboard.

This is just the overture. Down at the close of chapter III (it is printed in chapters) the pipe burns more freely. Thus:

Col. Funston called. Like Desdemona, she heard the story, modestly told of war in Cuba, of the Mauser bullet, of the bursting shell, of the broken thigh, and, well—her "pocket Mars" grew bigger, and stronger, and nobler, and she, well, she did what Desdemona did, she straightway fell head over ears in love.

For two months the regiment remained in camp in Oakland, and then the news came that the troopship should sail. The colonel walked on the broad plazza with the fair young girl; beneath them shone, in the pale moonlight, the snowy tents of the Twentieth Kansas and near by swung the transport at anchor. The Philippines lay way off to the eastward, oh, how far off! And they now were so near, he thought, in feeling, in sympathy.

"Will you be my wife and come with me, way over there?" asked the colonel in his low, soft, sweet voice.

What did she reply? Well, she told the friends: "I could only say 'yes.'"

The ship was to sail on the morrow; the colonel had to join his regiment. Calm and cool and quick had Funston been when his life was in peril; now, when his happiness was at stake, should he not be equally calm, cool and quick? Certainly. A clergyman was sent for and when the colonel returned to the camp he left a wife behind him.

The ship is about to sail. The troops march up the broad plank and enter the transport. The colonel watches the men; he orders, direct; he is too busy to think of brides and wedding days and weeping wives. He notices a handsome lad in the uniform of a trumpeter; he orders him to follow the company. The beardless, soft-cheeked, big-eyed youngster passes on board.

"What a cool, brave little colonel," the women who have heard of his marriage say: "How thoughts are all for his country."

The last company is on board. The colonel squares his shoulders, marches up the plank, the ropes are cast off and the band plays "The Girl I Left Behind Me."

On board the troopship, pointing her nose seaward, the colonel turns. He notices the lad. He says: "You shall look after my things in my cabin."

He takes the youngster to his cabin, shuts the door and then he embraces that youngster!

The good ship is gliding through the gates to the Pacific and the strains of the band are wafted through the window, playing "Hail to the Chief."

And at this point the writer might have woke up, but he didn't. He goes on for several more chapters. He doesn't say anything about the couple being seasick, but the reader is.

Hear Father Cleary's famous lecture on the "Passion Play" at the Armory this evening.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best store rooms in the city.

Independent folks find comfort in an Independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

STING OF SERPENTS

Many Scientists Believe That Inoculation Is a Sure Cure Therefor.

Some Claim That Poison Taken Internally Makes One Immune.

Comparatively few persons die from snake bites in the United States in the course of a year, yet if the list were made up it would be found to be one of proportions large enough to demand attention. Most of the deaths from snake bites in this country occur in the Southwest, and the rattlesnake is the chief murderer. And men have been bitten by "rattlers" on the very outskirts of New York city, says the Philadelphia Times.

The mortality from snake bites, however, is spread over such a vast territory, and is so small in comparison with the death rate from other causes, that accurate statistics regarding it do not seem to have been kept. In South and Central America and in India the deaths caused by serpents are so enormous that the subject is attracting popular attention. In India above 20,000 people die yearly from the bite of venomous serpents.

Two eminent scientists, Professor Frazer of Edinburgh and Dr. Calmette, of the Pasteur institute, at Lille, France, have been at work for some years trying to discover a remedy for snake bites. Both gentlemen have finally announced that they believe they have found the solution of the problem in inoculation. Experiments with animals go far to prove the theory, and they have also found that the poison of a serpent taken internally produces a certain degree of immunity.

In looking over the subject of snake bites we are found that the scientists have not discovered anything new, and that they have not yet got so far as certain savage tribes who render themselves immune to snake bites by what the doctors call "empiric" means—that is, by methods based on experience and not on theory. Some tribes, like the aborigines of Australia, the Bushmen of Africa and the Ojibeway Indians of the United States, habitually swallow the poison bag of the venemous serpents, which they kill or dry and pound up the whole reptile and use it as medicine, and these people are said to have a remarkable immunity from the effect of snake bite. These savages have done this from time immemorial, and now science has proven that they have done just the right thing.

Why whisky in large quantities should be a cure for rattlesnake bite science has as yet not shown. That in many cases liberal doses of whisky have saved the lives of men bitten by "rattlers" cannot be doubted. A few years ago there was a case which attracted much attention in this city. A man was bitten by a rattlesnake, near Fort Lee, just across the Hudson. He was taken to Bellevue hospital, and all the whisky he could take was given to him. The doctors kept him drunk for three days, and at the end of that time the effects of the snake poison had disappeared, and a man only had to "sober up" to be all right again, though when he was taken to the hospital his case was serious. The humorous side of the case developed when a reporter went to interview the man about his experience. The patient was a healthy young laborer, and after some thought he replied to his questioner: "Well, I have been drunk as long as that before, but never on such good whisky."

Some of the most interesting snakes which are found on this continent have their habitation in the eastern part of Venezuela, in the region round about the delta of the Orinoco. There is a snake down there which is called by the natives "The Pollywog." If one of the young of this snake is killed he will follow for days a trail parallel to the course of the party who did the killing until he can avenge the slaughter of his young by striking his fangs into him. And he usually strikes at night. At least, this is what the natives believe, and they are therefore very chary about killing one of these poisonous serpents.

All races of men except the white have a strange reverence for the serpent. It is probably a survival of the primordial superstitions, when men revered what they most feared. It is probable that the poisonous serpent was the most dreaded enemy of man in his early state, for the sudden death came hidden in blades of grass and in the crops of the field and was gone again. So came the serpent worship, which still so far exists that in all uncivilized countries to this day a man bitten by a serpent says, "I have been bit by a rope" or "a brier pricked me," for fear of offending the serpent god by stating the truth. So the tale of The Followers" may be an invention of the Orinoco Indian, but it is a fact that a deadly viper does steal upon parties traveling through the sylvas and kill men at night.

Another snake which is met with in South American forests is a slim, green reptile which hangs straight down from the branches of trees over a forest path or over a small river where the branches of the trees meet overhead, and, like a stroke of lightning, kills whatever it strikes. In Port Spain, Trinidad, there is a nostrum sold (what we in the states would call a patent medicine), which is carried by every traveler who ventures into the snake-infested regions over the Orinoco. What it is composed of only a few people know, but it does its work in saving from death those bitten by snakes. In South Africa there is another well-known nostrum sold of which a writer in the Westminster Review says:

"Dr. Chalmette finds that hypochlorate of lime will destroy serpent venom, and recommends its injection in the parts near and into the wound itself, after the serum has been injected in the abdomen, which again suggests the prescientific mode of the application of external remedies to the wound, some of which have certainly been found efficacious, as, for instance, Craft's tincture in South Africa."

One method of treating snake bites which is still in use among savage and barbarous nations is the application of a porous stone to the wound. This porous stone, which is supposed by the natives to possess some magical qualities simply absorbs the blood, and with it the virus from the wound. It is like the old-fashioned madstone which used to be applied in cases where a man was bitten by a rabid dog. So much of mystery and superstition was thrown around this method of treating snake bites and the bite of rabid dogs, that science drew her broad skirts away in disgust and condemned it off-hand. Now that science is getting more sensible and must shortly make the study of "empirics" a part of its quest for knowledge, the madstone and the bezoas may be properly investigated. This stone with extraordinary absorbent properties, whatever it was, simply drew the poison out of the wound before it had time to produce more than a local effect. A case quoted by A. W. Buckland in his article on "Remedies for Snake Bites" relates that a Kaffir was bitten by a cobra just above the ankle, the fangs drawing blood.

"There being no time to lose and no 'Craft's tincture' at hand," says the man Mr. Buckland quotes, "I at once cut a cross over the place where the fangs entered, causing the blood to flow freely by sucking the poison out. I applied the salt to the wound, kept the legs quiet and administered small doses of brandy, a dessertspoonful every half hour, until he became dead drunk. This process lasted for about twelve hours. The next day he was quite blind, the second day he could see a little, the third, fourth and fifth days he still complained of slight giddiness; the sixth day he was quite well and able to do his work."

In this case it will be seen that the lips performed the same office as the potus stone used by the uncivilized peoples. Salt seems to have been from the earliest times a remedy for snake bites, and is still used in many parts of the world. It will be noticed, too, that brandy in the case cited by Mr. Buckland took the place of the whisky, which in the United States is given freely to those who have been bitten by rattlesnakes. When savages apply potus stones to a snake bite they generally first make the wound bleed freely. To suck the poison from a wound made by a snake bite is extremely dangerous, for any abrasion of the lips or tongue would prove fatal to the person who did it.

Among all savage tribes there are decoctions of herbs which are given for snake bite, and generally with beneficial effect. What the medicinal properties are that exist in these decoctions is yet for science to determine, as it is for science to investigate the success of nostrums. Cauterization of the wound in case of snake bites is evidenced by the safety with which the snake charmer of India handles the most deadly serpent, and by the freedom with which some tribes of North American Indians handle the rattlesnake in their religious rites.

The general consensus of opinion is that in the case of the native of India he smears his body with a substance which has an odor repulsive to the reptile, and that, in the case of the North American Indian, the virus of the snake has been taken internally.

So far as known the experiment of inoculating a human being with the virus of a deadly serpent has not yet been tried, but it has been tried with success on animals. It is a fact, however, that the virus of poisonous snakes has been used as an antidote for a long time by the lower races, and it seems to be a fact that those people most immune from the effects of snake bites are those who take the virus, not by inoculation, but internally.

Aside fro mthe nostrums mentioned, the best method for the treatment of a snake bite seems to be the application of salt and suction to the wound, and the internal administration of alcohol, the making of an immune the scientists are as yet undecided, apparently, as to the relative value of inoculation by the virus of a poisonous serpent and the internal administration of the same virus. But science, once having taken up the subject, can be counted upon not to drop it until definite results are reached.

An Honest Malt Tonic

that is decidedly pleasant to take, and may be depended upon to build up a depleted system, producing flesh, strength, blood and sound nerves. Should you wish such a tonic be particular to state clearly to your druggist that you want

Blatz Malt-Vivine —(a non-intoxicant.) Awarded Diploma and Gold Medal at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition Omaha.

Prepared by VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

POVERTY IN NOBLE GARB.

Italy's Princely Families Sadly In Need of Funds.

Poverty, in whatever guise, is pathetic, but there is something almost tragic in the faded gentility of princely families, relates a cablegram from Rome. One sees so much of it in Italy that the mere exterior of a palace calls up visions of decayed grandeur and suffering pride, and almost the first question Abel when a noble family is mentioned, is "Have they any money?" In four cases out of every five the answer is in the negative.

The large majority of them are land poor, having invested their money in the great building association of the '70s, which followed the event of the primordial superstitions, when men revered what they most feared. It is probable that the poisonous serpent was the most dreaded enemy of man in his early state, for the sudden death came hidden in blades of grass and in the crops of the field and was gone again. So came the serpent worship, which still so far exists that in all uncivilized countries to this day a man bitten by a serpent says, "I have been bit by a rope" or "a brier pricked me," for fear of offending the serpent god by stating the truth. So the tale of The Followers" may be an invention of the Orinoco Indian, but it is a fact that a deadly viper does steal upon parties traveling through the sylvas and kill men at night.

Another snake which is met with in South American forests is a slim, green reptile which hangs straight down from the branches of trees over a forest path or over a small river where the branches of the trees meet overhead, and, like a stroke of lightning, kills whatever it strikes. In Port Spain, Trinidad, there is a nostrum sold (what we in the states would call a patent medicine), which is carried by every traveler who ventures into the snake-infested regions over the Orinoco. What it is composed of only a few people know, but it does its work in saving from death those bitten by snakes. In South Africa there is another well-known nostrum sold of which a writer in the Westminster Review says:

"Dr. Chalmette finds that hypochlorate of lime will destroy serpent venom, and recommends its injection in the parts near and into the wound itself, after the serum has been injected in the abdomen, which again suggests the prescientific mode of the application of external remedies to the wound, some of which have certainly been found efficacious, as, for instance, Craft's tincture in South Africa."

One method of treating snake bites which is still in use among savage and barbarous nations is the application of a porous stone to the wound. This porous stone, which is supposed by the natives to possess some magical qualities simply absorbs the blood, and with it the virus from the wound. It is like the old-fashioned madstone which used to be applied in cases where a man was bitten by a rabid dog. So much of mystery and superstition was thrown around this method of treating snake bites and the bite of rabid dogs, that science drew her broad skirts away in disgust and condemned it off-hand. Now that science is getting more sensible and must shortly make the study of "empirics" a part of its quest for knowledge, the madstone and the bezoas may be properly investigated. This stone with extraordinary absorbent properties, whatever it was, simply drew the poison out of the wound before it had time to produce more than a local effect. A case quoted by A. W. Buckland in his article on "Remedies for Snake Bites" relates that a Kaffir was bitten by a cobra just above the ankle, the fangs drawing blood.

"There being no time to lose and no 'Craft's tincture' at hand," says the man Mr. Buckland quotes, "I at once cut a cross over the place where the fangs entered, causing the blood to flow freely by sucking the poison out. I applied the salt to the wound, kept the legs quiet and administered small doses of brandy, a dessertspoonful every half hour, until he became dead drunk. This process lasted for about twelve hours. The next day he was quite blind, the second day he could see a little, the third, fourth and fifth days he still complained of slight giddiness; the sixth day he was quite well and able to do his work."

In this case it will be seen that the lips performed the same office as the potus stone used by the uncivilized peoples. Salt seems to have been from the earliest times a remedy for snake bites, and is still used in many parts of the world. It will be noticed, too, that brandy in the case cited by Mr. Buckland took the place of the whisky, which in the United States is given freely to those who have been bitten by rattlesnakes. When savages apply potus stones to a snake bite they generally first make the wound bleed freely. To suck the poison from a wound made by a snake bite is extremely dangerous, for any abrasion of the lips or tongue would prove fatal to the person who did it.

Among all savage tribes there are decoctions of herbs which are given for snake bite, and generally with beneficial effect. What the medicinal properties are that exist in these decoctions is yet for science to determine, as it is for science to investigate the success of nostrums. Cauterization of the wound in case of snake bites is evidenced by the safety with which the snake charmer of India handles the most deadly serpent, and by the freedom with which some tribes of North American Indians handle the rattlesnake in their religious rites.

The general consensus of opinion is that in the case of the native of India he smears his body with a substance which has an odor repulsive to the reptile, and that, in the case of the North American Indian, the virus of the snake has been taken internally.

So far as known the experiment of inoculating a human being with the virus of a deadly serpent has not yet been tried, but it has been tried with success on animals. It is a fact, however, that the virus of poisonous snakes has been used as an antidote for a long time by the lower races, and it seems to be a fact that those people most immune from the effects of snake bites are those who take the virus, not by inoculation, but internally.

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FROM THE CAPITAL

Minnesota Delegation Has Not Decided Its Course as to Speakership.

WOULD BE CHAPLAIN

Rev. E. C. Clemans of Minnesota Wants a Place In Regular Army.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representatives Morris, Tawney, Eddy, Stevens and McCleary held a conference late Saturday, in which these members endeavored to decide what action they would take regarding the election of the next speaker of the house. They failed to arrive at any conclusion at today's meeting. The outlook now is that the delegation will vote Tawney a complimentary unit vote when the caucus is held, and after that some Eastern man, either Payne, Dingley or Sherman, will receive the support of Minnesota. It is now believed to be certain that the speakership will again go to the East.

The majority of the Minnesota delegation now here believe that Sherman, of New York, will succeed Reed as speaker. Sherman is more favorable to Western interests.

* * *

There has been considerable discussion in several religious weekly papers printed in the East as to who can right fully lay claim to having been the first man mustered into the volunteer army after President McKinley issued the call for volunteers, April 27, 1898. A claim in one of the New York volunteer regiments claims this honor, but a careful search of the records at the war department reveals that he is not entitled to the distinction of having been the first drilling person to be mustered. The honor belongs to David L. Fleming, of Louisville, Col., chaplain of the First Colorado volunteers, and he is now with the regiment in Manilla, and has probably many a time been called upon recently to shoot first and pray afterward. The regiment of Coloradoans was mustered into the service of the United States May 1, 1898, just three days after the call of the president for volunteers was issued. Not only were they first to be mustered, but were among the very first to reach Manilla. They were a part of Gen. F. V. Greene's command, which sailed from San Francisco for the Philippines June 15, and arrived in the U. S. Gen. Greene's command formed the second expedition of United States soldiers who were sent to Manilla to capture that city, and thus follow up the glorious victory Admiral Dewey had achieved in Manilla bay, Sunday, May 1, the very day, according to the calendar, though not the same of the years, owing to the difference in time, that the Colorado boys were mustered in. This regiment of Colorado volunteers has seen active and hot work almost from the day it landed, and has given an excellent account of itself.

* * *

It is no small wonder that several states should claim their regiments were mustered into the service first, especially Northern states, who, owing to superior equipment and better organization of their National Guard, were enabled to respond more quickly and effectively to the call to arms than the majority of their brethren at the South. All the regiments tendered by Northern states were ready and mustered into the service of the United States between May 1 and 15. As stated the First Colorado came first on May 1. The First California came next, being mustered in on the 6th. The Fifth Illinois, Twelfth and Thirteenth Minnesota came next, getting in all fully on May 7, the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Minnesota followed on the 8th and 9th, as did also the First Nebraska on the latter date. The Ohio Pennsylvania, New York, Indiana and other large states trailed along on the 10th, 11th and so on until the 15th, when practically all the Northern volunteers had been received into the volunteer army. Those at the South were somewhat slower, owing to lack of equipment. These, too, however were mustered with remarkable promptness, all things considered. All the Southern boys had been mustered by June 15, or six weeks after the call, the majority getting in within three weeks.

* * *

Rev. E. C. Clemans, secretary of the Epworth league, Northern Minnesota conference, now residing in Minneapolis, is a candidate for chaplain in the regular army. It is understood that he has the endorsement of Senators Davis and Nelson and Representative Loren Fletcher. He is also strongly backed by the clergy of the state and influential laymen of his church. Mr. Clemans is 38 years of age, mentally and physically sound, and has been a member of the National Guard of Minnesota for twenty-five years. He has seen service in the Guard as a private, first sergeant, sergeant major of the Second regiment, lieutenant, captain of two different companies, chaplain for six years in the Guard, and chaplain of the Twelfth Minnesota from date of muster to till muster out. Mr. Clemans desires to succeed Chaplain J. H. Musgmiller, who will go on the retired list in February next year. He is a Methodist, appointed from Minnesota through the influence of Senator Windom.

* * *

The field for American goods in South America, and the opportunities for its enlargement, is the subject of a letter just received by the bureau of statistics of the treasury department. It points out the popularity of American goods and the fact that American merchants and manufacturers are not apparently making the effort to extend their trade in South America that those of other countries are making. Imports into Argentine Republic from Germany increased from 8,045,000 pesos in 1886 to 12,895,000 in 1896; those from Italy increased from 4,647,000 pesos in 1886 to 11,395,000 in 1896; those from the United Kingdom, from 32,433,000 in 1886 to 44,730,000 in 1896, while those from the United States, which in 1886 were 7,673,000, were in 1896 11,210,000 out of a total importation in 1896 of 112,164,000 pesos in value. An examination of our own export figures by countries shows that our exports to Argentina, which in 1889 were $9,293,856, were in 1898 $6,429,070.

The letter in question says: "A statement in a periodical referring to the commerce of Argentina in regard to the manufactures which Europe exploits exclusively for its own benefit, is worthy of consideration when it is clear that the United States for many reasons should supply the South American merchants with its manufactures of a quality superior to the German, similar to the English and French. One advantage of the United States is the possession of the raw materials—cotton, wool, etc.; although it may not have wool in sufficient quantity, it can procure that of other places, as Europe has done, in exchange for its merchandise.

"To obtain satisfactory results it is necessary that the North American manufacturers should put themselves in direct contact with competent persons, who should be natives of the country where they wish to plant their business, in order that the dealer may understand the needs, tastes and customs of the consumers and all necessary modifications of which the trade may be susceptible—width, design, color, etc., in which each country has its own customs and tastes which vary but do not change.

"In this country preference is given to French fashions, but imitations from other sources are accepted. From England some American textiles are brought for domestic use—pack thread, dimity, satinets, canvas and some others, which sell at a price higher than those made by them (the English), the preference being given them by the connoisseurs for the fineness of the material, evenness of the weave and greater durability.

"As all things begin for something, the manufacturers of American goods, in order to make their wares known, could secure an establishment for general merchandise of their manufacture at wholesale and retail, sending a case of each article. The result of the sale and the quantity and price returned would serve them as a guide for the development of future trade in that locality.

"It is well understood that the person who takes the lead will have the entrance into the provinces of Paraguay, Bolivia and Chili, as they are united by the railroad which will pass across the cordilleras of the Andes, which is already advanced and which in a few years will be completed.

"The nationality of the person who should take the lead in this place has no radical importance, since Europeans who represent the manufacturers of their respective countries manage to promote the interests which their constituents have confided to them.

"Connoisseurs estimate merchandise by its durability of color and texture and are displeased with fraudulent imitations, which proves the importance of having an establishment for the promotion of the trade in merchandise from a single point."

The following table shows the exports of merchandise from the United States to South America in each year from 1890 to 1898:

1890.....	$28,752,648	1895.....	$36,525,935
1891.....	22,708,290	1896.....	36,297,671
1892.....	22,147,614	1897.....	33,768,646
1893.....	22,639,077	1898.....	33,821,701
1894.....	23,212,310		

TWO NEW COMBINES.

One Will Make Plumbers' Supplies, the Other Worsteds.

Trenton, N. J., April 24.—The United States Worsted company, with an authorized capital of $70,000,000, and the American Plumbing Supply and Lead company, with an authorized capital of $35,000,000, were incorporated today at the office of the secretary of state. The former is empowered to manufacture and deal in worsted and woolen yarns and goods and other fabrics. The capital stock is divided into $20,000,000 preferred and $40,000,000 common, the preferred to pay 7 per cent cumulative dividends. The incorporators are: Samuel B. Lawrence, Henry C. Everdell and Leavitt J. Hunt, of New York; George E. Spence, of Brooklyn, and James C. Young, Jersey City.

The capital stock of the other company is divided into $10,000,000 preferred and $25,000,000 common, the preferred to pay 7 per cent cumulative dividends. The company is empowered to manufacture and deal in plumbing and sanitary fixtures, including lead pipe. The incorporators are: John B. Summerfield, Henry M. Havland, Robert P. Harry and Armitage Matthews, of New York, and James Hunt, Deal Beach, N. J.

THIS IS IMPORTANT.

Hon. James Eckels Says Chicago Platform Will Defeat Democracy.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 24.—Hon. James Eckels, ex-comptroller of the treasury, in an interview here said:

"If the Democratic party in the campaign of 1900 stands upon the Chicago platform it is sure of defeat. The silverites cannot longer depend upon the support of Western states in case they lose in the East."

LIVERPOOL IMPORTS.

Liverpool, April 24.—Imports of wheat into Liverpool for the week: From Atlantic ports, 57,000 quarters; Pacific ports, 29,000 quarters; other ports, 11,000 quarters. Imports of corn into Liverpool for the week from Atlantic ports were 49,100 quarters.

TO PAY THE CUBANS.

Washington, April 24.—Maj. Francis S. Dodge of the pay department, recently relieved from duty at Denver, has been selected by the government for the payment of the troops of the Cuban army as a condition of its disbandment. Maj. Dodge expects to leave for Cuba this evening or tomorrow.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

New York—Arrived: Nomadic, from Liverpool.

The London Times Complimentary.

England's greatest newspaper, the London Times, pays a glowing tribute in a recent issue to American railroads. Among other things it says: In everything that makes railway traveling safe, rapid and convenient, America is the only country which can dispute our English primacy. While, for example, English signaling methods have set the standard, it is to America we owe automatic brakes and sleeping and dining cars. Within the last few years, moreover, American railways and their service have improved more rapidly than their English rivals.

A splendid illustration of this was the inauguration of the "Pioneer Limited" trains of the C., M. & St. P. railway between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago a year ago—known as the only perfect train in the world. The equipment of these trains is the finest ever built. Tourists from abroad have been quick to approve the accommodations for journeying afforded in America, and particularly on the through trains of the railway already mentioned.

Monarch Bicycles

$25 $35 $50

Please Every Rider.

AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.

Chicago. New York.

GERMAN PROTEST

A Formal Objection Has Been Filed With the Secretary of State.

AGAINST COGHLAN

German Ambassador Says His Poem Was Too Nasty For Notice.

Washington, April 24.—The German government has entered a formal protest against the language used by Capt. Coghlan of the Raleigh at the Union League club banquet in New York last Friday night. The protest was lodged with Secretary Hay through the German ambassador, Dr. Von Holleben.

Secretary Hay replied that the language appeared to have been used at a dinner in a club and so could not be regarded as an official or public utterance in the sense that would warrant the state department in acting. However, the navy department was fully competent to take such action as the case seemed to require. With this statement the ambassador was content, for the time at least, and will doubtless await a reasonable length of time upon the navy department.

There are semi-official intimations that the ambassador will not so much concern himself with the course of Capt. Coghlan, as with the course of the United States in dealing with Coghlan.

The German ambassador stated today that the poem recited by Capt. Coghlan was "too nasty to be noticed."

It is said that Capt. Coghlan's case is not similar to that of the Spanish captain, Conchas, whose utterances in Madrid just before the war in severe criticism of the United States caused the state department to lodge a formal protest through United States Minister Hannis Taylor. Capt. Conchas' remarks were embodied in a lecture delivered before the Spanish Geographical society, and were public in the full sense of the term.

Secretary Hay, in his reply to the German ambassador, has undoubtedly taken note of the differences between the cases in this particular, and it may be a very important difference for Capt. Coghlan. The state department's position is that a club is simply the home of a number of gentlemen, and so cannot be considered a public affair.

But this view does not relieve Capt. Coghlan from responsibility to his brother officers, for conduct which is alleged to be detrimental to the navy. Though relieved from accountability to the state department directly by Secretary Hay's attitude, the navy department, as the secretary has indicated, must deal with the case. Capt. Coghlan can be called to account on several charges, presuming that he has been correctly reported and that he admits the utterances. As in Commodore Meade's case, if he stands mute and the newspaper men refuse to testify, the navy department can proceed no further. The charge which would most probably be brought against Capt. Coghlan in case the affair progresses to a court-martial would be conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline and conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman.

So far no response has been received from Capt. Coghlan at the navy department. It is expected that the officers will proceed with deliberation in making any statement he may care to submit to the department. Meanwhile unpleasant suggestions are arising to the embarrassments that may follow the execution of the round of receptions already planned for the commander of the Raleigh.

The German ambassador appeared at the state department at noon today for the purpose of making further representations to Secretary Hay touching the conduct of Capt. Coghlan, in the utterances of Capt. Coghlan at the Army and Navy club, as published in yesterday morning's papers, were regarded as an additional offense. An effort was made to ascertain whether the United States government intended to do anything officially, in view of subsequent developments, in the case.

Secretary Hay has not changed his position in any degree. He deprecated the lack of tact and the bad taste shown by Capt. Coghlan, and he did not hesitate to let that be known to the German ambassador. But he still held that the case was one that required the treatment by methods of naval discipline only, and with which the state department could not concern itself.

The German ambassador will communicate the department's view to the foreign office at Berlin.

The officials in both sides realize that this episode may grow into a very great source of discord, unless treated discreetly and coolly.

PRESIDENT HAS NEURALGIA.

Has Been In Hands of His Dentist Lately.

Washington, April 24.—President McKinley was unable to see callers today and remained in his private apartments. At intervals during the last several days he has been in the hands of his dentist and is now suffering somewhat from neuralgia of the face. He hopes to be in his office tomorrow.

TO RESTRAIN PINGREE.

Committee of Detroit Citizens Bring a Test Suit.

Detroit, April 24.—A committee of sixty-two citizens, by their attorneys, this afternoon filed a bill of complaint in the circuit court, asking that Governor Pingree and the other members of the Detroit street railway commission and the city of Detroit be temporarily and perpetually enjoined from taking any further steps toward purchasing and operation of Detroit's street railways, under the McLeod act authorizing the same, and asking that the McLeod act and all proceedings thereunder be decreed to be void.

DRINK GRAIN-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it, because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is genuine food drink containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25 cents.

GOES TO EUROPE

Mr. Croker Is Permitted to Depart By the Investigating Committee.

New York, April 24.—The Mazet investigating committee resumed its sessions today in the rooms of the board of trade and transportation. The early indications pointed to an interesting session. Mr. Croker and his partner, Peter F. Meyer, were on the list of witnesses subpoenaed, and that list also included Thomas J. Brady, commissioner of buildings, and Police Chief Devery. After today's sessions the committee expects to adjourn to May 9.

The first witness was Police Capt. Eason, who has done duty in Brooklyn for a good many years. The witness said the New York City Officers' Endowment association was formed in March or April this year. All the police captains, inspectors, deputy chiefs and chiefs belonged to it. The witness said all the police force took an interest in the bill providing for a single-headed police force while it was pending at Albany.

The Endowment association, Capt. Eason said, was a mutual benefit organization by which members would receive $1000 upon retiring or dismissal from the police force.

Capt. Eason denied that on March 1st he addressed his officers and told them that he had been assessed by this new endowment association, and that as there were no saloons or pool rooms to be taxed in his precinct, which consists almost entirely of the Brooklyn bridge, they must chip in and help him out. Capt. Eason alleged that he had not yet been assessed. Chief Devery, the captain said, was the president of the Endowment association.

Capt. Eason stated that upon the recent death of Police Capt. Worth the endowment association had charged all its members $13.70, which went to make up the $1000 paid to Capt. Worth's heirs. That was the only money, except a small amount paid for stationery, that he paid to the association. Capt. Eason said he had paid no large assessments, such as $500, as intimated by Mr. Clarke. The witness denied that the endowment association was a secret order, or that it had any desire for political influence.

Police Inspector Kane was the next witness. He admitted that he sent a telephone call for a conference of the captains of his precinct on the night of Feb. 20, for what purpose he could not remember, but whatever was the cause of the call it was assigned on the official books. He had not the books there. Inspector Kane said he took not the slightest interest in the pending police legislation at Albany.

While Inspector Kane was being examined Mr. Croker arrived. Mr. Moss told him that he would not be needed today. Mr. Croker said he was anxious to go to Europe, as he had important business there that would suffer from his absence. He said he had hoped that the committee would finish with him at once. Mr. Moss had a consultation with Mr. Mazet and they gave Mr. Croker permission to go to Europe, if he would promise he would return before the end of August. Mr. Croker said he was willing to accept the conditions and Mr. Moss served him with a subpoena to appear before the committee on Aug. 29.

Inspector Kane was questioned regarding several allegel pool rooms running in his precinct. He denied knowledge of their existence. The location of these resorts were given to the witness by Mr. Moss and the inspector said he would look them up.

Police Capt. Haughey was then called. He said that at the conference called by Inspector Kane on Feb. 20, the captains, including himself, were given instructions, "something about excise, something about Sunday law."

The witness denied that the Endowment association was for the purpose of influencing legislation in favor of the police department.

Police Capt. Sheehan followed. He knew of no pool rooms. He was hampered by no one in the enforcement of the law.

Police Sergt. O'Brien was subjected to a lengthy examination, but failed in any way to connect the endowment proceedings with political motives.

Sergt. Tims followed, but his testimony was uninteresting.

TO PRODUCE MOLINEUX.

Writ of Habeas Corpus Issued By Justice Bookstaver.

New York, April 24.—A writ of habeas corpus and certiorari was issued today by Justice Bookstaver in the supreme court, requiring the production of Roland B. Molineux in the supreme court tomorrow in order that his commitment by the grand jury on the charge of the murder of Mrs. Kate J. Adams may be reviewed.

NEWS AND NOTES.

The highest house in Paris has eight stories.

There are 450 employes to every 100 miles of railroad in the United States.

Theatrical companies in Mexico have to pay a fine if they do not produce the pieces announced.

The average daily wages of a laboring man in Berlin amount to 50 cents. Beef is 15 cents a pound, pork 20 cents.

The Kiowa Indians in Kansas recently chose as "medicine man" the white widow of the previous incumbent of the office.

The Norwegian army has a highly trained corps of skaters armed with repeating rifles. These men can be maneuvered on ice with a rapidity equal to that of the best trained cavalry.

If a servant in Germany falls sick, her mistress is not allowed to discharge her, but must pay 47 cents a day for her hospital expenses until she is perfectly well. The wages of girls vary from $2.40 to $7.20 a month, with board.

Scores of things children do in play are relics of savage superstition. Pulling a dandelion flower is one of these, and the crossing of the fingers in the game of tag to secure immunity comes from the use of the Christian symbol to ward off evil spirits.

In the first four weeks after the opening of the electric railroad at Cairo, Egypt, it is said that no less than eighty persons have been killed, and since that time the weekly average of victims has been seven or eight. This high rate of casualties is supposed to be due in part to the imperfect sight of many natives in consequence of the prevalent eye diseases, but fully as much to the fact that they are unfamiliar with such swiftly moving vehicles.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

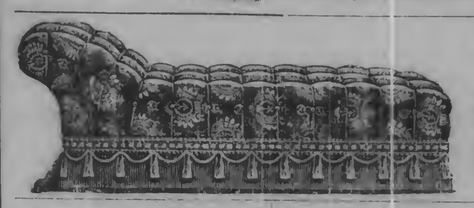
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

IN BUYING FURNITURE

Goodness First, Price Afterwards,

Should be the motto. That is the rule here. When we are buying our stock of Furniture and Carpets we don't try to see how Cheap we can get goods, but how Good. When we've got a satisfactory quality we think of the price. That is the safest way to do. It's the most economical, too. If you are looking for real money-saving economy, there are a good many low-priced things in our stock, but nothing cheap, nothing shoddy. Bear in mind we are as particular about what we sell as you are particular about what you buy. We have some prime bargains this week which you will find listed below.



This week we have on sale an elegant line of

New York Couches.

A lot of new ideas and shapes in Couches which you don't see outside of our store. They are good ones, costing from $12.50 to $30.00, and are well worth the money. We have also the "three for $10.00" kind, which other dealers blow about, but we don't say much about them for we know they are NO GOOD.

There's but one place in town to buy Children's Carriages and Go-Carts. The largest stock at right down low prices. We opened up a new stock today—new patterns; an elegant carriage with rubber tires for..... **$8.50**

Go-Carts from $3.00 upwards.

Our Carpets never disappoint. Always under the market in price. The largest section in the city.

Our Easy Payment Plan

—Where only a little cash down is required—gives you the use of goods to be paid for at your leisure.

A limited quantity of them. Polished frame Mahogany finished Window Chairs, in handsome silk damask only—

$6.00

each—worth $10.

The highest speed obtainable can be had on one of our Columbia or Imperial Bicycles. We'll loan you one of our $25 wheels to take about the city to compare with others at $35 and $40. You will surely find ours the best.

"COLUMBIAS"—

Chainless	$75
Chainless, '98	$65
Chain	$50
Chain, '98 improved	$40
Hartfords	$35
Vedettes	$25

"IMPERIALS"—

New 30-inch	$55
New 28-inch	$45
Best in the City	$35

We will sell 1f taken before May 1, 50 wheels, guaranteed equal to any $40 wheels in town, for $25 each. Tires and parts guaranteed.

Stewart Steel Ranges

Are the finest cooking contrivences known in lightning makers—Economical fuel users—easy to clean and to keep clean—hundreds of our "Stewarts" are being used in the city with no complaints. Come in and get one before May moving.

Temptations in our China Dept.—

8-in Glass Fruit Bowls, each only 10c
9-in Glass Cake Plates, each only 15c
½-gal Water Pitchers, each only 15c
6 fluted Table Tumblers for 25c
6 engraved Table Tumblers for 25c
6 fine line Table Tumblers for.... 25c
6 thin Star Bottom Tumblers for 25c

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. Duluth, Minn.

IN STAINING GLASS.

Some of the Little Known Features of the Artist's Work.

The art of making stained glass windows—for it is an art—is one about which few of the many persons who daily see and admire them, know anything, says the Kansas City Star. The successful designer and fitter of stained glass windows is quite as much an artist as he who uses liquid pigments instead of small bits of broken glass, whose color cannot be changed, and brushes instead of strips of soft lead. The artist who selects from hundreds of big sheets of colored glass the exact shade he desires, then cuts from each the little pieces he will need and fits the whole together, not knowing just how it will look until the pieces are securely bound together and he can hold it up between himself and the light has the harder task, to say the least.

Yet those are those persons who will not concede that the worker in stained glass is an artist, it matters not how much thought and feeling and individuality he puts into his work. Glance for a few moments into the workrooms where the windows are made and decide for yourself. It is not necessary, either, to go out of this country or even out of this city to do this. Kansas City can't boast of a Tiffany or a La Farge, but there are several firms here which make stained glass windows that compare favorably with any made in this country.

The making of a window depends largely on one man. The man is the artist, the designer, and though before it is finished the window has gone through many hands, skilled in their particular lines, it is the artist who guides these hands. He first makes a small sketch in water colors, which contains a suggestion of what he proposes to do. Seldom is the finished window exact in detail or color with this sketch, so it cannot be called more than a suggestion. Then comes the full scale design, also made by the artist. This is drawn on heavy paper almost as thick as pasteboard, and is then cut into pieces. These pieces are the glass cutters' patterns. Every separate part of the design must be cut out of a piece of glass of appropriate color.

Here is where the artist has hard work to do. The artisan cuts the glass but the artist chooses the colors. It is the taste shown in this choice that shows a man to possess one of the most essential qualities of an artist in stained glass or condemns him as out of place. Stained glass comes in thousands of colors. In fact, to enumerate the various shades would be a task greater than any one man could ever hope to accomplish, for not only does the glass come in sheets of one color, but sheets of variegated colors, in each of which innumerable shades and tints may be found. No attempt is made to designate the colors by name. They are known by numbers. The average glass sheet is about 20 by 24 inches in size, and it may be interesting to know that most of the stained glass made in this country is manufactured in two Indiana towns—Kokomo and Marion.

SELECTING THE COLORS.

Guided by his design in color, the artist begins the selection of the colors which will be needed to carry out his plans. This requires time and great care. Sometimes a whole sheet of the finest glass will be sacrificed for one little spot of a certain shade which lies in its center. The pieces indicated are cut out by an artisan skilled in the use of the diamond, or often by the artist himself, especially if he has had a particularly hard time finding a certain shade and fears to entrust its cutting to anyone except himself.

Apropos of this, perhaps, is a tale which while it may not be true, is still worthy of repetition. More than 100 years ago a skilled artist in stained glass, who lived in Munich, saw a sunset one evening which he desired to produce in glass. Among the varied cloud tints that gave beauty to the scene was one stronger than any of the others, a peculiar purple. Like a hot brand it burned its wonderful color into the artist's mind and then began the search for it. High and low, through all the shops of his native city and then throughout all Germany he wandered, hunting that splendid shade. Years came and went and still the prize was sought in vain. At last, when the artist's step was slow and his body bent and shriveled, and when one day he was searching a pile of glass, he saw what he had been seeking for. With a trembling hand he held it to the light and it was the same purple he had seen in the sunset many years ago. He could finish his design now. But the excitement was too much for him. Fainting, he sank to the floor and soon died, still clutching in his hand the treasured bit of glass. And 'tis said, that in a certain window in Munich today—a reproduction of a splendid sunset—there is one cloud which lacks an underlining. But the sun itself shines through the space left vacant.

After the pieces are all cut they are placed together in the way they will be permanently joined on a flat table and every one is numbered, so that in case one piece is lost or broken there will be no difficulty in replacing it by referring to the working design. An artisan by whose side is a coil of lead binding takes up the work here. The strips of lead are grooved on both sides and the projecting edges form the frames that hold the pieces of glass in place. The metal is as pliable as molasses taffy and the pieces of glass are secured between its edges. Then again they are fitted close together, and this done, the soldering iron is used and the joints are soldered. Then the window is turned over very carefully and soldered on the other side, and then it is ready for the artist again. This is for the final inspection.

There is a small piece of red that is not dark enough, perhaps. The colors he has chosen do not, perhaps, harmonize as he thought they would. Then begins a labor of retouching. The American method of doing this differs from the European, and it is in this that the two schools differ. The American method is wholly a mosaic one, the European combines painting or enameling the glass with the mosaic. The American artist makes his picture wholly out of stained glass. The European paints his stained glass to get the desired effects of light and shade, and though the American method is more difficult the results are worth the trouble. La Farge and Tiffany developed the American school. They first began to make their color modifications and shadows by means of large pieces of glass that were placed over the many small pieces that made up a certain part of the first form a window takes.

But with the development of the art in America it has become more and more the custom to confine the overlaying pieces to the limits of a single piece of the original design. Thus, the artist, upon viewing his design after it has been realized in glass thinks that a certain part of it should be changed, he chooses a color of glass that he thinks will effect the change and cuts it out to the same pattern as the unsatisfactory piece. Then he superimposes it on that piece and attaches it by soldering together the leading. The result may satisfy him as far as that part of the design is concerned, but he is likely to find that one change requires others in other parts. Perhaps when he has made those changes he has again to change the piece he started on. Sometimes it may be necessary to lay several thicknesses of glass over each other. Thus the exterior of a large window may be very uneven. In some places it may project very noticeably from the general surface. This overlaying work, however, shows no trace in the interior.

Thus it is seen the artist may have much of his work to do after the work seems finished to the unknowing. Sometimes many days are spent in perfecting a piece. Then, when finished at last, it is cleaned and set in the frame ready for placing.

Among the designers of stained glass in Kansas City, Frank C. Anderson, who has charge of that department of the Campbell Glass and Paint company, is an enthusiastic believer that workers in stained glass are artists. Mr. Anderson is a young man, but he has attained great proficiency in his chosen work, and windows of his designing and making have been placed in churches and public buildings in various parts of the United States. He devotes his entire time to his work and some of his productions are creations of great skill and beauty.

"It requires time and patience," says he concerning his work, "but so do everything else. And the results pay me."

Strictly Up-to-Date Spring Overcoats

We carry a very large stock of Spring Overcoats at $5.00, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $13.50, $15.00, $18.00. Come early before assortment of sizes is broken up.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

OPEN EVERY MONDAY NIGHT UNTIL 9:30.

The Most Complete Outfitting Establishment for Mankind in the West.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

Leading—Growing—into the country's best, biggest, foremost ready made Men's and Boys' Clothing Store,utilizing 75 acres floor space.

OUR CLOTHES—There's an indefinable air about tasteful clothes. Everybody recognizes it—few know exactly what it is, because few are experienced tailors. Almost everybody desires it—for most people like to be well dressed. Our clothes impart that air—that's why they are so popular!

A STYLISH SPRING OVERCOAT

Is the most essential garment in a man's spring wardrobe—cool nights and sudden changes in temperature will be frequent for the next two months and a light overcoat should always be at hand. Our Spring Overcoat display consists of hundreds in every style, size and grade and never have they been so low in price, considering the excellent quality of material and the high-class workmanship devoted to them. See THE GREAT EASTERN'S lines, then tell us if it's possible to duplicate them elsewhere at our prices. Tomorrow's special offers follow—

Men's Spring Overcoats—
In the jaunty box shape or regular Overcoat length—fine quality light tan, brown, drab covert cloths and tailored right to the top notch, perfect fitting and really extraordinary value at Great Eastern price ---------- $7.50

300 Fashionable Overcoats—
In several different shades of plain and herringbone covert cloths—medium and short box shape—satin sleeve linings—stylish and jaunty—unparalleled value—at the Great Eastern price-- $10

Men's Spring Overcoats—
In fine covert cloths, black Thibets and Clay Worsteds—superbly tailored—strictly correct and equal to custom made at $25. Your inspection is invited—Great Eastern price---------- $15

TAKEN FROM LIFE.

SPRING SUITS.

Strictly all-wool Cassimeres and Cheviots—single and double-breasted styles—newest and nobbiest shades and patterns—equal to those others ask $10.00 and $12.50 for—Extra Special price for tomorrow-------- $7.50

Men's Stylish Spring Suits.
Neat and dressy plaids and mixtures in worsteds and cassimeres,single or doublebreasted—artistically tailored and the equal of any shown 'round town at $15 and $16. Immense variety to select from. Extra Special price for tomorrow---- $10

Men's Elegant Suits--
In imported black and blue Clay Worsteds, Scotch Cheviots, fine Serges and Cassimeres in the newest and most desirable shades,—elegantly tailored—finely lined and trimmed—equal to custom make at $25 and $30. That's what we offer you at Extra Special price for tomorrow ---------- $15

MATTER OF REBATES

Council Will Consider Manner of Settlement of Overdue Assessments.

THEY CALL IT NERVE

Some Aldermen Disgusted at Duluth Heights Land Company's Proposition.

Among the matters that may come before the council this evening is the question of rebate on assessments in the city comptroller's office that are due. These assessments are on property in Duluth proper and which are not included in resolutions previously passed. Alderman Crowley introduced a resolution providing that interest, penalty and costs should be rebated on assessments or installments due provided they were paid within a certain time after the passage of the resolution. It was suggested that some provision should be made to reimburse the city for interest actually paid by it on the improvement certificates and the addition of an amendment providing that 6 per cent interest should be added to the amount of the assessment. This did not seem to exactly fill the bill and two other plans have been considered for proposal to the council. One is to add 7 per cent interest on the amount of the assessment, and the other is to make a flat reduction of 29 or 30 per cent on the total amount due including interest, penalty and costs.

The offer of the Duluth Heights Land company to settle its assessments for 10 per cent thereof is regarded by some of the aldermen as being, under the alleged circumstances of the case, a most imposing exhibition of "nerve." It is alleged that the company secured the improvements on the strength of its promise to pay for them as soon as they were finished. This was a long time ago, and not a peep has been heard from the company on the subject, until this offer was made. It is safe to say that as the feeling is at present, the company will not get the settlement it proposes.

It is stated that there may be trouble over the explosion of the boiler of the hot water plant in police headquarters recently. The opinion of a boiler man who examined the boiler immediately after the accident is that it was due to the fact that a "blind" washer had been placed in the connection between the feed tank and the boiler by those who repaired the boiler recently. This, it was stated, prevented the proper circulation of the water between the feed tank and boiler and caused the explosion. Chief Hansen's report on the matter will go in tonight.

Among other matters that may come up is Alderman Neff's resolution charging the pay of the two court officers to the municipal court fund instead of the police department fund, so that two more patrolmen may be employed.

Alderman Sang's resolution forbidding the construction by the Duluth Transfer Railway company of a grade crossing over Garfield avenue at Pine avenue may come up. The Northern Pacific and St. Paul & Duluth are the real parties in interest. They desire to secure entrance to the bay front on the east side of Rice's Point. The Knox mill spur would have given them the desired entrance, but as it has been decided that they must let go of this, they are now casting about for another way in.

The hearing of Roth & Blumenthal, the auction store men, and the business men who are opposed to them on the application of the firm for a year's license for their place in the St. James' hotel building will take place tonight.

An ordinance providing for the issue of approximately $600,000 of bonds to refund the floating indebtedness, as authorized in the refunding bill recently passed, will be introduced this evening by Alderman Krumsieg, chairman of the auditing and finance committee. The bill limits the interest to 5 per cent. It is thought that they can be disposed of at 4½ per cent. The passage of the ordinance will, it is thought, constitute an acceptance of the bill, so that a formal resolution to that effect would not be necessary.

The ordinance consenting to the transfer of the Evans telephone franchise to the Zenith City Telephone company will probably be passed. It will be amended so as to show who composes the company.

I. O. O. F.

Canton North Star No. 14, will give a social dancing party at the Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue north, on Wednesday evening, April 26. Good music is assured. Everybody welcome. Admission 50c a couple.

To Build Grain Hospital.

Harry D. Hall, the grain man, of Duluth, will erect just as soon as possible this summer a cleaning elevator with a capacity of 50,000 bushels of grain, says the Superior Telegram. A deed was filed today with Register of Deeds Russell by the Land and River company, transferring the necessary land to Mr. Hall. The land is about 50 by 150, and is located between the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern tracks, near the stove works, on Twenty-eighth street. The elevator will be of the latest and the most modern style.

A Marriage Announced.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Flora McDonald, daughter of Mrs. Margaret McDonald, of Caledonia, Mich., and Richard C. Little, to take place at her home in Caledonia, Mich., on May 9, 1899, at 12 o'clock. They will be at home after June 10 in Duluth.

Getting Ready For Work.

The ovens and other parts of the pipe foundry of the steel plant at Superior are being put into shape for use again, and it is expected that before long the plant will be in operation with a force of about the same size as that employed last season. The opening up of the plant now depends almost entirely upon the opening of navigation. Pig iron must first be procured from the East and until boats can get here, no iron will come.

The future operations of the plant are not known, although it is expected that the combine which has purchased it will employ more men there within a year. Experienced men will probably be sent here shortly to look the plant over and report upon its needs and conditions.

SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St.

Mackintoshes Almost Given Away!

All $2.50 Ladies' Mackintoshes last season's styles... $98c

All Ladies' $5.00 Mackintoshes last season's styles... $2.00

Men's Mackintoshes—
All Men's $5 and $6 Mackintoshes go at... $2.00

Come quick if you want them.

SUFFEL & CO.

THE BEEF INQUIRY BOARD.

It Is Now Engaged In Making Its Report.

Washington, April 24.—The Wade board of inquiry held its last open session this afternoon and is now industriously engaged upon the preparation of its report, which will probably be completed this week. Over 4500 typewritten pages of testimony have been taken. The board spent the morning in executive session, and this afternoon Maj. Lee summed the testimony in behalf of Maj. Gen. Miles. Recorder Davis contented himself with the submission of pertinent extracts from the sworn testimony of officers before the war commission. Before the board went into executive session, Maj. Lee placed before the board, without reading it, the report of Maj. Carlington, of the inspector general's department, which was forwarded to the board by Gen. Breckenridge through Maj. Gen. Miles.

Maj. Lee, in summing up the proceedings, disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon anyone. He had appeared, he said, on Gen. Miles' behalf, "to present and elicit evidence."

Miles' allegations, he said, were nothing more than the complaints of officers and men in the late war. It was, he said, the general's duty to present the facts concerning those who had suffered from a "new departure, an untried experiment." The overwhelming evidence of over 90 per cent of officers and 85 per cent of the men showed beyond a reasonable doubt that the so-called canned roast beef "was all that it should not have been."

He neither denied nor alleged that this unfit ration was furnished by design; only that someone had blundered and that the soldier was the sufferer. The subsistence department, without adequate test, purchased this ration by millions of pounds. It was rejected by the soldiers and enough abandoned cans were left by the troops to erect a monument to the memory of the packing houses. Not a dollar for these discarded cans had been returned to the government.

Concerning the refrigerated beef, Maj. Lee said that with it was undertaken another experiment, rash and novel in the extreme, of attempting to supply it to an army in the field in a campaign. He said that the 72-hour clause in the contract was impossible of satisfactory fulfilment, and therefore a preservation process seemed a sine quo non.

It was clearly shown, he said, that a preservative process was under favorable consideration before the opening of the bids on June 13, and that it could or would be used seemed to be established beyond question.

Summing up as to chemicalization, Maj. Lee said: "Witnesses, unimpeached and unimpeachable, uninfluenced and disinterested, without a motive for stating anything out the truth, have come forward and testified as to facts within their knowledge; and all the statements of interested parties, all evidence of those who neither tested nor investigated will not prevail against those who gave clear, decisive and uncontradicted testimony as to facts."

After referring to specific testimony, Maj. Lee said: "Such testimony as the above being incontrovertible it must be clear that a secret chemical was used with meat at that point (Tampa) similar use would no doubt be made of such process at other points or for all shipments where it might be deemed necessary as a preservative of the refrigerated beef."

In conclusion, Maj. Lee said: "It is evident that whatever preservative processes may have been used as testified to by Mr. Daly and others, they failed of effect and, as stated by those who witnessed, corroborated by circumstances, the results of their use were deleterious upon the health of the men."

At the conclusion of Maj. Lee's statement, Recorder Davis said: "I submit the case without argument."

Card of Thanks.

To our dear friends who so kindly aided and sympathized with us in our great bereavement and especially to the Masons, we wish to extend our heartfelt thanks.

MRS SARAH MACY AND FAMILY.

Hear Father Cleary's famous lecture on the "Passion Play" at the Armory this evening.

We have hundreds of beautiful

Sterling Silver

Articles, and many handsome pieces of

Cut Glass, Hand Painted China and Imported Bric-a-Brac.

Just the thing for **Wedding Presents**

AT LOWEST PRICES.

G. A. KLEIN,

325 W. Superior St. The Jeweler.

A CHARGE OF FRAUD

Federal Grand Jury Indicts Officers of Bankers' Life Association.

ARE ST. PAUL MEN

Charged With Using the Mails For a Scheme to Defraud.

Milwaukee, April 24.—The federal grand jury today returned indictments against the officers and trustees of the Bankers' Life association, of St. Paul, one of the largest benefit associations in America. The charges contained in the indictment alleged using of the mails for alleged purposes of furthering a scheme to defraud.

The names of the officers returned in the indictment are C. M. Taylor, Douglas Putnam, John B. Sanborn, Charles M. Bigelow and Maurice Auerbach.

United States District Attorney Phillips says it is the greatest indictment returned by the federal grand jury in years. The Bankers' Life association have been doing business in twenty-seven states, and the last statement issued by the association shows its assets to be $365,000.

Colin B Campbell's Funeral.

The funeral services over the remains of Colin B. Campbell, who died April 21, were held yesterday at the Hammond Avenue Presbyterian church in West Superior, and the remains were brought to Duluth for interment in Forest Hill cemetery. Deceased had been ailing all winter and was a great sufferer during the last six weeks. He was 53 years of age and leaves a widow and three sons and three daughters, all grown and all residents of West Superior. He was also a brother of Mrs. William M. Ewen, of Duluth Heights. Mr. Campbell was born at Glengarry, Ont. During his early manhood he resided for sixteen years in Australia, where he amassed a considerable fortune. Then he returned to his native town and conducted a grocery business until about ten years ago, when he moved to West Superior.

A COPYRIGHT CASE.

Washington, April 24.—In the United States supreme court an opinion was handed down in the case of Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr., vs. G. D. Hurst, holding that copyright on a book, the contents of which have been published serially without being previously copyrighted, is invalid. The case involved the copyright of "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," by the father of the plaintiff in this case.

Blue Serge Suits

In single and double breasted, silk faced or plain; guaranteed fast colors, fit perfect; at $8.50, $10.00, $12.00, $5.00, $18.00. They are going rapidly.

CHAS. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier.

Henry Folz has removed to 321 and 323 West Superior street. Removed what? Grocery and meat market.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at—

THE ESTHER HOTEL,

C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms In Connection. The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH

HAVE YOUR... Gas and Electric Fixtures Repolished this Spring.

WIELAND ELECTRIC CO. 315 W. Michigan St.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

CHASING THE DELINQUENTS.

Sheriff's Deputies Started on Collection of Personal Taxes.

Sheriff Sargent's force started out this morning, each armed with a bundle of personal property tax warrants. The city was districted and divided between the various deputies. Others took the outside towns, where there are quite a number of delinquents who have failed to come to time with their personal property taxes. This is one of the hardest and most thankless jobs the sheriff's officers are called upon to do. The people on whom warrants are served mostly imagine they have ticks coming, and they have no hesitancy about making them. Most of them, too, have an idea that the sheriff is personally responsible for the size of the taxes, and they give him or his representatives some rather hard sockings on that account, not knowing that he is simply an executive officer and has no more to do with the levying of the taxes than any citizen.

One man came up to the sheriff's office the other day to make a kick on his taxes, and by way of emphasis to his objection he stated that he had always been a Republican, but he was not going to vote the Republican ticket again. This was because of his personal property taxes. When it was explained to him that the sheriff had nothing to do with the tax and that the assessor who was responsible for it was a Democrat he said that would not vote either ticket.

Hear Father Cleary's famous lecture on the "Passion Play" at the Armory this evening.

FEAR THE TRUST EVIL.

William White Finds Eastern Business Men Becoming Alarmed.

William White, of Panton & White, has returned from an Eastern trip of several weeks' duration. He was greatly pleased during his absence with the reports which he received of business being done in Duluth. He found business in the East very good. The wholesale houses all report a fine business in the West, and say that it is holding up better out here than in the East.

Mr. White says that the growth of trusts is alarming the business men of the East. They fear that if it continues there will be a great political and financial upheaval in a very few years. The people, they fear, will become aroused and rise in their might. This naturally would seriously disturb business.

Father Cleary's Lecture.

Tonight Rev. Father Cleary, of Minneapolis, will lecture at the Armory on "The Passion Play at Oberammergau." Father Cleary is one of the most distinguished of the Catholic clergymen of the Northwest and has a reputation as an orator that has extended over many states.

GETTING STATEMENTS OF TAXES.

Iron Range Road Applies to the Auditor for it.

The Duluth & Iron Range railroad this morning asked the county treasurer's office for a statement of the taxes on its lands for 1898. These lands are those granted by the state as swamp lands, and proceedings by the state to annul the grant are now in progress. The state legislature at its recent session failed to appropriate any money for continuing this suit, as asked by State Auditor Dunn, and it is not unlikely that it will be discontinued. This may be the reason the Iron Range is paying its taxes on these lands. Last year the taxes were paid under protest, and proceedings to protest the validity of the law taxing unused railroad lands are now in progress. The Iron Range has not decided whether it will pay the full tax or take advantage of the law which permits the payment of half now and half in the fall.

The Viaduct Case.

A note of issue placing the mandamus case of the city against the St. Paul & Duluth, the Northern Pacific and the Duluth Transfer Railroad company on the May term calendar was filed this morning in district court. This is the case in which the city is endeavoring to force the roads to build a viaduct over their tracks on Garfield avenue. Some time ago the district court decided that the roads would have to build the viaduct, and the supreme court upheld the decision. The case was remanded, however, for the district court to determine what proportions the respective roads are to build, and on this issue alone it is to come up again at the coming term of court.

Must Be Filed Wednesday.

Wednesday is the last day for filing notes of issue for the May term of district court, and in order to have cases appear on the calendar for that term, notes of issue must be filed with the clerk of district court before the close of business Wednesday. There are not many cases on file as yet, but the last few days will probably see quite a number of them placed on file. The May term is the last term before the long vacation, which continues through June, July and August. The next term will be in September.

Large Deposit of Coal.

The county treasurer's office would have been a very good plant over Sunday for enterprising burglars, had they known it. There were in the vaults, besides large amounts in checks that have not yet been footed up, about $12,000 in cash, which has been accumulating since last Thursday, when the last deposit was made. This morning this cash was counted over, to be taken to the bank for deposit, and there was a knot of hungry looking men around the cashier's cage during the whole process, trying to get a chance to carry the money down to the bank. The amount was not large for a single deposit, though at this season of the year it is especially large, but it was in bills and gold and it looked very large indeed. The bills of all denominations made a pile a couple of feet thick, and there was a couple of thousands of dollars in gold in two canvas bags.

To Elect a Captain.

Company G has received notice to meet on April 27 and elect a captain and fill other vacancies that may exist. It is quite probable that First Lieut. A. H. Wigdahl will be elected captain, and in that event first and second lieutenants will have to be elected. Maj. F. H. Bidwell is to preside at the meeting.

Ex-Governor Swineford Here.

A. P. Swineford, ex-governor of Alaska, is at the St. Louis today. Mr. Swineford now hails from Juneau and has spent the past winter there. He is engaged in quartz mining in the Alaskan country. He says that quartz prospecting is being entered into more largely than placer. The quartz mines will eventually produce much more gold than the placer mines, he says. At Juneau the coldest weather the past winter was 12 degrees above and Mr. Swineford says he would rather winter on the Alaskan coast than in Florida.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best storerooms in the city.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

WE GUARANTEE EVERY PACKAGE OF

TO BE ABSOLUTELY PURE.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SEVENTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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There is a most complete line of Baby Carriages here in all the newest and most attractive shapes ranging in price from--------- $4.75 UP.

These carriages are upholstered in the newest covering and in the most durable manner.

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Thousands of people are availing themselves of this plan, and by paying a little at a time are securing the comfor[illegible] of home and paying for them in such a way that they don't fee[illegible]

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We Back Up Our Assertions.....
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The cheapest—and all other wheels are guaranteed for one year. Buy the best and get our written guarantee with each wheel for five years. We are sole agents for the 1899 model.

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SPRING AND SUMMER..... **FASHION BOOKS**

Look to us for everything usually found in a first class book store.

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

As Plain as Black and White

are the reasons why you should give your eyes the proper care and why our fine optical goods are just the kind to enable you to do it. We grind the proper glasses for all defects of sight, and we also have the proper experience to suit them to your eyes.

C. D. TROTT, Optician, 329 West Superior Street.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

6-6088-6088-6088-6

Chronic Constipation, Rheumatism, all Kidney and Liver Complaints Cured by

MATT J. JOHNSON'S

It is No Dope. **6088** A Harmless Cure.

THE GREAT OFFER:

Use half bottle, return it if not satisfied and your money will be refunded.

We commence testimonials from popular traveling men this week—N. A. Wishart, of American Tobacco Co.

Duluth, Minn., April 17, 1899.

MATT J. JOHNSON:—

I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism in my back and hip. I tried everything without success, till I took one bottle of your great Blood and Rheumatism cure 6088, which took the pain out of my hip, but took another bottle before I was entirely cured. I cannot say too much for 6088, and cannot recommend it too highly. It is a fine spring tonic, and I have never felt better in my life. Respectfully, N. A. WISHART, 928½ East Second street, Duluth, Minn.

6088 *Is sold and guaranteed by S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LeRicheux, W. A. Abbott, Duluth; Lion Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.*

6-6088-6088-6088-6088-6

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

WITH BIG LOSSES

Several Hundred Insurgents, Entrenched Near Pulilan, Defeated By Hale.

A SPANIARD KILLED

The South Dakota Regiment Bear the Brunt of the Fighting.

Manilla, April 25, 6:15 p. m.—Gen. Hale's brigade, consisting of the Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota regiments, with three guns, which left Malolos on Monday, followed the west bank of the Rio Grande river to the ford.

Many small bands of rebels were encountered, and during the afternoon the Americans discovered several hundred of the enemy entrenched near Pulilan, north of Quingano. Our troops attacked the rebels, losing six men killed and eleven wounded. Gen. Hale's troops claim that nearly 200 dead natives were counted along the country traversed. Among the dead was a Spanish captain.

The South Dakota regiment bore the brunt of the fighting and had five men killed and nine wounded.

The temperature today was 94 and several cases of sunstroke were reported.

The weather was cloudy. The country traversed by our troops is thickly wooded and the hardest for fighting.

The rebels along the Bagbag river were reinforced from Calumpit, as troops under Gen. Hale approached.

During the day the Americans captured 350 prisoners.

As this dispatch is sent the rebels are retreating in the direction of Calumpit.

The Filipino troops engaged were well uniformed and well drilled. As the campaign progresses the rebel troops are improving. They are adopting American methods, and the accuracy of their shooting is evidenced by the fact that five Americans were shot in the head.

Gen. Hale at 4 o'clock this morning crossed the river and advanced on Calumpit.

Gen. MacArthur's division also advanced, but none of the armored flat cars were pushed ahead on the railroad. The Kansas regiment advanced on the right of the track and the Montana regiment pushed forward on its left.

The rebels are already returning to Malolos and are becoming troublesome. They fired on an ambulance yesterday, which was passing across the plaza, and they have driven the Chinese out.

The Third artillery patrolled the town last night.

THE MARCH ON CALUMPIT.

Fifty of the Enemy Killed and Only One American.

New York, April 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says:

The movement of the American forces on Calumpit has begun. Gen. Hale's brigade crossed the river Quingua and is moving down the bank of the river toward Calumpit.

Many insurgents were driven from in front of the line of march. Fifty of the enemy were killed, while the American loss was only one killed.

It is said that Gen. MacArthur, with Wheaton's brigade and an armored train, is waiting at Malolos for the strategic moment for an advance on Calumpit. This advance from Malolos is momentarily expected to begin.

The town of Malolos will be evacuated, only the railway station being held. The natives are returning there in great numbers. All are professed non-combatants.

The army gunboats, being unable to ascend the river to co-operate in the movement on Calumpit, have returned to Manilla.

THE COLUMN MOVES.

The Sticky Ground, Due to Rain, Greatly Impedes Progress.

Manilla, April 26, 10:30 a. m.—Although the sticky condition of the ground, due to a rain storm, seriously impeded the progress, Gen. Lawton's column left San Jose today and is expected to reach Norzagary this evening.

Col. Summers is marching across from Bocave with two battalions each from the Oregon and Minnesota regiments, three troops of cavalry and two guns. In the meantime Gen. MacArthur's division is in front of Calumpit, preparing to attack the rebels' stronghold, and Gen. Hale, with several guns, is threatening the enemy's flank.

A few rebels between Novaliches and La Loma have persistently interfered with telegraphic communication, but the signal corps has repaired the breaks and captured several prisoners.

A small body of rebels at Taktay was discovered their morning by the armored launch Napidan. A few shots scattered the rebels and drove them inland from the lake.

All is quiet along Gen. Hale's and Gen. Overshine's lines.

ACCOUNT BY GEN. OTIS.

Extreme Heat and Bad Roads—Hale Met Fierce Opposition.

Washington, April 25.—The following has been received at the war department from Gen. Otis:

Manilla, April 25.—Adjutant General, Washington: Hale's brigade, MacArthur's division, moved down right bank of the Quingua river yesterday to vicinity of Calumpit; now joined by Wheaton's brigade on left bank. Hale encountered fierce opposition, driving the enemy with heavy loss, making his intrenchments in flank. Hale's casualties: 6 killed, 12 wounded. The division has now invested Calumpit, which will be taken today.

Lawton, with part of his command, reaches Norzagaray this evening, where he will be joined by center column from Bocave.

Extreme heat, rain, high streams, bad roads made march very difficult. He has not met opposition since leaving Novaliches, enemy retreating in his front.

South of and near Manilla enemy has a force of 4000, making demonstrations daily; can be easily taken care of. It cannot communicate with north. List of casualties of day before yesterday cabled today.

OTIS.

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

A List of American Casualties on Sunday Last.

Washington, April 25.—Gen. Otis has furnished the war department with the following casualty list:

KILLED.

First Nebraska—April 23, Col. John M. Stotsenberg; K, Second Lieut. L. E. Sisson; B, Quartermaster Sergt. J. F. Storch; H, Sergt. Charles Meleck.

Fourth cavalry—Company I, Privates William B. Jackson, William D. Skinner.

WOUNDED.

Fourth cavalry—K, Musician Charles Power, ankle, severe; Privates Ralph Wintler, buttock, severe; Edward Quinn, shoulder, severe; John B. Carey, thigh, slight; Patsy O'Connor, head, severe.

First Nebraska—H, First Lieut. William K Moore, leg, moderate; B, Second Lieut. A. S. Wadsworth, leg, severe; Privates William L. Richards, arm, severe; D, Lee Stoner, jaw, severe; Edwin O. Peterson, cheek, severe; James Richard, jaw, severe; Charles Swarzz, iliac region, severe; F, John White, leg, moderate; Musician Walter G. Tingley, neck, severe; H, W. Livatel and Walter Elifritz, shoulder, severe; G, Minor, leg, severe; I, Edwin F. Gregg, forearm, severe; James Keenan, buttock, severe; David Wilkins, chest, severe; Sergt. Clyde Vosburgh, iliac region, severe; Corporals Dallas Henderson, leg, moderate; K, Harry Brookover, arm, severe; Frank Faukl, leg, severe; Privates Robert L. Smith, side, severe; William H. Larue, hand, severe; Fred Gibbs, back, slight; Otto Hemp, leg, slight; Eli Sisson, thigh, slight; James R. Alwen, knee, severe; M, Orson E. Humphrey, shoulder, severe; Sergt. Horace Kennedy, chest, severe; Corporal A. R. Chapman, forearm, moderate.

Fifty-first Iowa—E, Corporal George E. Mariner, forearm, severe; Levis Hunter, hand, severe; L, Privates Carl Gardner, thigh, severe; Walter Larson, thigh, moderate; Robert L. Dailey, dorsal region, severe; M, Adrian Hackett, leg, severe; Bert Thomas, thigh, severe.

Utah artillery—A, Privates David J. Davids, leg, severe; John Alpbanal, head, severe.

First California—D, Corporal C. M. Davis, foot, slight.

THE TROOPS TO GO.

Washington, April 25.—Although not officially announced, it is practically settled that the Nineteenth infantry, now in Porto Rico, the remainder of the Fourteenth infantry, returning from service in Alaska, and the remainder of the Fourth cavalry serving in the far West, will constitute the bulk of reenforcements to be sent to the Philippines in addition to the troops already under orders to that station. Part of the Fourteenth infantry and Fourth cavalry are already in the Philippines and the plan is to complete the regiments.

ENGINEERS FOR PHILIPPINES.

New York, April 25.—Maj. J. K. Knight of Fort Totten, Willets Point, has received orders from the war department to make preparations to send ninety engineers to the Philippines. The men will be selected from Companies B and D. Those desiring to go will be given the preference.

TO ISSUE FISH.

Washington, April 25.—The commissary department of the army has been authorized to issue to such soldiers as desire it an equal value in fish in lieu of the beef ration now issued. The restriction regarding the issue of fish has been removed. To the present ration two ounces of dried fruits are added.

ONE AMERICAN KILLED.

New York, April 25.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manilla says that in Gen. Hale's advance on Calumpit fifty Filipinos and one American were killed.

STABBED HIS SON.

Deed of Drunken Father During a Family Quarrel

Jamestown, N. Y., April 25.—Edward Scott stabbed his son, Edward Scott, Jr., of Oil City, at the father's home in this city today. The father had been drinking and abusing the young man's mother, which resulted in a quarrel. The victim is in a critical condition, a long knife having entered his breast just above the heart. The father is under arrest.

COLONY OF BOOMERS.

Buffalo Jones Leads a Party to the Ute Reservation.

Guthrie, O. T., April 25.—A colony of 200 people will leave today overland from Roger Mills county for the Ute reservation in Colorado, which will be opened for settlement. Buffalo Jones, the original boomer, will lead the party. Last week Capt. S. Webber and a company left Yukon, O. T., for the same place.

HIS AWFUL CRIME.

Edward Waldo Stabs Wife and Daughter and Cuts His Throat.

Camden, N. J., April 25.—Edward Waldo, an instrumentmaker, living at 963 Ferry avenue, early this morning stabbed to death his wife and 8-year-old daughter. He then attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. He was taken to Cooper hospital and is not expected to live.

A 6-year-old daughter escaped the fate of her sister by running into the street.

A MURDERED RANCHMAN.

Body of Otto Goett Is Found on His Ranch.

Denver, April 25.—Parties arriving from Byers, Arapahoe county, seventy miles east of Denver, report the finding of the body of Otto Goett, or Brown as he was commonly known, a sheep ranchman, who was murdered on his ranch Sept. 30, 1898. Goett disappeared and his 2000 sheep were afterwards sold at Omaha. A draft for the proceeds of the sale was cashed at the Colorado National bank in this city. The body of Goett had been buried and the spring rains had unearthed it. A large hole in the skull corroborated the murder theory.

MORE CIGARS SEIZED.

New Haven, Conn., April 25.—Revenue officers today made additional seizures of cigars manufactured by William Jacobs, of Lancaster, Pa., and bearing counterfeit stamps. The lot taken by the government today numbered 10,000, making over 18,000 cigars thus far seized in this city.

WORK OF BENZINE

Terrific Explosions Wreck Several Buildings In Philadelphia.

TWO MEN ARE KILLED

Several People Receive Injuries Some of Which May Prove Fatal.

Philadelphia, April 25.—By an explosion of benzine in Fleer's chemical works at Twenty-fourth and Callowhill streets today, two men were killed, two others are unaccounted for and one woman was fatally injured. A score of persons were more or less seriously injured. The names of the dead and missing have not yet been learned.

Following is a partial list of those injured: Mrs. Lizzie Donohue, fatally; Mrs. Barr, blown from her doorstep into the street, slight; Mrs. O'Donnell and infant, blown from doorway into the street, slightly injured; Charles Marion, 12 years old, cut by ying glass; Harry Randall, of Camden, N. J., scalp lacerated and body burned; James Gildeson, aged 1 year, badly burned; Mrs. Julie Gildeson, seriously burned; M. Driscoll, cut by flying glass; John McKee, head and legs cut; Thomas Daly, cut by flying glass; Andrew Monahan, cut by flying glass.

There were two explosions, the first occurring at 8:55 and the second a few minutes later. The factory is a total wreck and the buildings for a distance of half a square on both sides of Callowhill street were partially demolished. In some instances windows in structures two squares away were shattered.

So far as can be learned there were but six men in the chemical works when the catastrophe occurred. One of these was blown high in the air and his body struck the ground twenty-five yards distant from the hill. The other was burned almost to a crisp.

Adjoining Fleer's establishment was a grocery store owned by Arthur Donohue. Two boarders are said to have been asleep in the upper part of the house and they have not been accounted for. Mrs. Donohue, the grocer's mother, was so badly injured that her death is momentarily expected.

On the opposite side of the street was the dwelling of Mrs. Gildeson. The burning benzine ignited the clothing of Mrs. Gildeson and that of her child. With the infant in her arms she ran screaming into the street enveloped in flames. Firemen and hospital surgeons who had responded promptly to the alarm hastened to her assistance and she was conveyed to a hospital in an ambulance.

It is impossible at this time to estimate the loss. Fully 100 houses are more or les damaged, those in close proximity to the chemical works being so badly wrecked as to probably necessitate their condemnation.

Sallie E. Stackhouse, aged 37, internal injuries and shock; George Connor, of Camden, N. J., hands and arms badly burned; Edward Galanough, aged 12, internal injuries; Michael Hanahan, aged 32, burned about the head; fireman, injured by falling wreckage.

MR. HILL A POWER.

Chicago Recognizes Him as a Great Factor In Railway Affairs.

Chicago, April 25.—The Chronicle says: A year ago few railroad men in the country were of the opinion that James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railway company, was really a power in American transportation affairs. At that time the general feeling seemed to be that Hill's influence, his wealth and all the other big things attributed to him by the people of the Northwest were exaggerated. "A shrewd railroad officer with a good press agent," was the way outsiders put it. But recent moves made by Hill have convinced the unbelievers that he is not only a long side power, but a man of great wealth.

When the Baltimore & Ohio deal was consummated and Hill's name was connected with it the skeptics reiterated that it was only another Hill story. But facts are unarming. The reorganizers of the Baltimore & Ohio have held a meeting and Mr. Hill has been elected a director and a member of the executive committee. There are some who still believe that the president of the Great Northern has little money invested in the Baltimore & Ohio, and that his connection with the reorganization of the road is that of a physical reorganizer, that the new owners have merely employed him to put the road on its feet. But persons hired to do such things are not usually made members of the board of directors and of executive committees.

But the thing that has won over more of the Hill scoffers than anything else is the radical and independent actions he has recently taken in rate matters, actions, it is alleged by prominent officers, that the president of no other railroad in the United States would dare to take, which is the best evidence that Mr. Hill and Mr. Hill alone runs the Great Northern road.

Recently this line almost cut in two its passenger rates from the Twin Cities to the Pacific coast. The slash forced every road west of Chicago to reduce their fares to the Great Northern level. This had the effect of knocking 50 per cent off the passenger revenues of every railway operating in the great territory between Chicago and the Pacific ocean and the great lakes and the gulf of Mexico. If Mr. Hill had not been in absolute control of his road the Eastern financiers would have called a halt, as they have done with other lines over which their influence reached. Then, as though just to show what he could do, Mr. Hill reduced his sleeping car fares from St. Paul to the coast. Here the Pullman company was hit and it was forced to cut down its charges from all points in the country to meet the Northwestern line.

CHESS ASSOCIATION.

New York, April 25.—A chess association of the United States has been founded at a meeting in this city. The following officers were elected: President, Judge J. Mona Lewser, Boston; first vice president, L. R. Rice, New York; second vice president, S. O. Johnson, Chicago; treasurer, Walter Penn Shipley, Philadelphia; secretary, G. H. Walcott, Boston; directors, J. L. McCutcheon, Pittsburg; Capt. P. O'Farrell, Washington; S. H. Chadwick, Brooklyn; G. Steuben, Davenport, Iowa; C. H. Hatheway, New York, and Judge McConnell, New Orleans. Practically all of the prominent chess clubs throughout the country are members of the new association.

WAS A LOVE AFFAIR.

Why Rafael Oritz, of Caguas, Killed an American Soldier.

Washington, April 25.—President McKinley has commuted the death sentence of Rafael Oritz, of Caguas, Porto Rico, who murdered Private Burke of the Forty-seventh New York infantry, to life imprisonment. Secretary Alger was instrumental in securing this act of clemency, as the case was brought to his attention while he was in Porto Rico.

Oritz was in love with a Porto Rican girl before the arrival of the American soldiery in that island and was loved in return. Burke won the heart of the dusky maiden, and when he protested the American slapped Oritz's face in the presence of his former sweetheart. The Porto Rican swore vengeance, and one night, finding Burke drinking with several companions, rushed up behind him and cut his throat.

THE PERSIAN GULF.

Russia Is Said to Have Secured a Portion.

Bombay, April 25.—The Times of India says it learns from an "unimpeachable source" that Russia has secured an interest in a portion of the Persian gulf, sufficient to give her the right to take possession of it whenever she chooses. It is added that this information comes direct from Teheran, and it is believed the port referred to is Bunderabassec.

RIGHTS OF A CITY.

Mayor and Council of Vancouver Are Bound to Maintain Them.

Toronto, April 25.—A special to the Globe from Vancouver says: When Theodore Ludgate, who was arrested yesterday for trespassing on Dead Man's island, returned to Vancouver he consulted with his counsel and a meeting was arranged with Mayor Gardner at which it was agreed to hold the matter in abeyance until after the meeting of the city council in the evening. When the city council was convened a deputation of prominent supporters of the lease addressed it, demanding that Mr. Ludgate be left undisturbed in his operations on the island and threatening that if this was not done the council would be called upon to resign by a mass meeting.

The council, however, refused to take action on the matter of Ludgate's arrest, postponing consideration to a special meeting today at 4 o'clock.

The city officials are determined to maintain the rights of the city to the island, which, it is claimed, forms part of Stanley Park and was given to the citizens for park purposes by the federal government by an order in council passed June 8, 1887, and upon which the corporation of Vancouver has spent the sum of $100,000 in improvements.

EXPLORERS' BODIES FOUND.

Four Men Killed By Eating Poisoned Canned Stuff

Astoria, Ore., April 25.—That the entire party which left Seaside, April 7, on a timber cruise, are dead, is an assured fact, as the bodies of three have already been found and search is still in progress for the fourth, who was the oldest and weakest member of the party. As soon as S. H. Doty's body was found Saturday, Louis Chance, known as "Indian Louie," and John Burke were engaged to start out in search of the remainder of the party, which consisted of P. E. Heikmann, civil engineer of this city; W. F. Rader, a timber locator of Portland, and A. J. Coulter, of Seaside, who accompanied the party as a guide.

"Indian Louie" has returned and states that they found the dead bodies of Heikmann and Rader at the foot of Sugar Loaf mountain some distance apart and about three miles from where Doty's body was found. It is generally supposed that death was the result of eating poisoned canned meat or vegetables.

RIVER SOMEWHAT HIGHER.

Omaha, April 25.—The Missouri river last night rose 0.3 foot. The only damage done was by water backing up into low places, which had not been filled to the level of the river yesterday. This has about stopped, however. It is thought Swift & Co.'s ice houses are safe, as the water at that point is not rising perceptibly today.

SEEKING A NEW FRANCHISE.

Chicago, April 25.—The first street railway ordinance, which provides for a 4-cent fare, 10 per cent compensation to the city and option for municipal ownership, has been introduced in the city council. The company seeking a 20-year franchise under these terms is the Chicago Western Elevated Railroad company.

CATTLEMAN DEAD.

Denver, April 25.—Rudolph F. Glover died in this city after a short illness. For the past thirty years he was associated in the cattle business with F. E. Adams, and throughout Montana and Wyoming the two have extensive herds and ranches. Mr. Glover was 54 years of age.

A RUSH FOR LANDS.

Durango, Col., April 25.—Many homeseekers have already landed in Durango, en route for the Ute reservation, which is to be thrown open for settlement on May 4. The reservation presents such excellent opportunities for securing water that many are at a loss to know just where to cast their lot. Already parties have had surveys for irrigation enterprises and it is claimed that plenty of water will be furnished those who take up lands.

A COLT SOLD.

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 25.—Williams & Radford, of the Adelbert stud, near this city, have sold to W. P. Norton, of Christian county, owner of May Hemstead, a yearling colt by Imp. Eschrer, out of Meta (full brother of Sunny Slope) for $3000.

JOHN GALT SMITH DEAD.

New York, April 25.—John Galt Smith, of the firm of J. Galt Smith & Co., of this city, one of the leading linen and cotton manufacturers in the country, died today.

FOR INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Chicago, April 25.—The opening of bids for nearly $1,000,000 worth of merchandise and supplies for the maintenance of the Indians the coming year, was begun here today at the United States Indian warehouse. Owing to the large increase in the number of bids received, it is expected the work will take up two weeks, if not longer, because of the fact that the opening of bids, the award of contracts and the delivery of goods have been transferred during the last year from New York to Chicago.

NO SETTLEMENT LIKELY.

Bridgeport, N. J., April 25.—The glass manufacturers have rejected a proposition to unionize the local glass factories, which emanated from a committee of business men. This destroys the hope of a speedy settlement of the strike.

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

The Advantages

we offer you for your trade are at all times worth considering. READ OUR ADVERTISEMENTS CAREFULLY.

Our Wall Paper Department

Is meeting with unbounded success—We are HEADQUARTERS for this useful article in Duluth and vicinity—We have the LARGEST ASSORTMENT to choose from—All new goods—and sold at Popular prices.

FOR THIS WEEK

WE WILL OFFER—

5000 rolls of Paper at —per roll..... 5c

7000 rolls of Paper at —per roll..... 7c

3000 rolls of Paper at —per roll..... 10c

6500 rolls of Paper at —per roll..... 12c

Ceilings and borders to match at Half the prices you have heretofore paid. Wall Mouldings to match all papers.

Carpet and Drapery Department.

10 rolls extra heavy Union Carpet, worth 40c a yard —all this week—per yard..... 25c

Floor Oil Cloth in all widths, good patterns, 30c quality; all this week—yd..... 20c

2000 yards Jap Crepe, Suitable for any kind of Drapery and comfortables, worth 12½c; all this week—per yard..... 5c

Curtain Swiss in remnants, from 1 to 10 yds; in dots, stripes and figures, worth up to 25c a yard; all this week—per yard..... 10c

Sham Holders, a regular 25c holder; all this week—each..... 10c

Curtain Scrim, 1 case Curtain Scrim, 36-in wide, worth 6c a yard; all this week—a yd..... 4c

Boys' Clothing Department.

75 Boys' Dark Wool Suits, double-breasted coat, guaranteed not to rip, stitched with cable seams, regular $4.00 quality—sale price..... $1.98

25 doz Boy's Wool Pants, in dark Tweed Mixtures; all sizes; sale price..... 49c

Boys' pretty Vestee Suits, beautifully trimmed, in tan, blue, brown, green and black—price— $3.75 and $3.98

100 doz Boys' good percale Wash Waists, in fancy colors, regular 25c quality; sale price..... 15c

Boys' Blouses.

Colored, made with large sailor collar and trimmed with fancy Cambric ruffle, sale price..... 25c

Boys' white Lawn Blouses, daintily trimmed with embroidery, large collar, sale price..... 49c

Cloak Department.

Your choice of 35 ladies' tailored Suits, regular $8.00 quality; jacket made by-front; circular style skirt—sale price..... $4.98

Ladies' tan and gray Covert Cloth Suit; Jacket silk lined; skirt lined with percaline, beautifully trimmed with braid, good value at $19—our price..... $12.50

Ladies' Jackets, in tan, blue and black, strapped seams, two rows of buttons on jacket; silk lined—price— $7.50 and $8.50

100 Children's Reefer Jackets to go on sale at— $1.49, $1.75, $1.98, $2.25.

(All up-to-date styles.)

20 dozen Ladies' Cambric Wash Waists in stripes and checks; they come in all sizes, all this season's styles; sale price 39c

Great Bargains in Ladies' Dress Skirts, Ladies' full Circular Cheviot Dress Skirts..... $2.98

Ladies' Silk Skirts —sale price $4.98

Muslin Underwear Bargains.

Ladies' Black Sateen Underskirts—sale price 49c

Ladies' Metallic Cloth Skirts, that never wears out—price..... 98c

Ladies' good Muslin Gowns —embroidery trimmed— price..... 49c

Ladies' good muslin Drawers, umbrella shape —price..... 25c

Children's Muslin Drawers —all sizes, 30c kind—price 15c

Great Wrapper sale—price— 49c, 69c, 89c and 98c

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

POPE BOB WRATHY

He Condemns the Georgia Lynchers In Very Vigorous Terms.

OPINIONS OF OTHERS

Colored Ministers of New York Pass Resolutions of Denunciation.

New York, April 25.—Col. Robert G. Ingersoll says of the lynchings in Georgia:

"I suppose these outrages—these frightful crimes—make the same impression on my mind that they do on the minds of all civilized people. I know of no words strong enough, bitter enough, to express my indignation and horror.

"These horrors were perpetrated in the name of justice. The savages who did these things belong to the superior race. They are citizens of the great republic. And yet it does not seem possible that such fiends are human beings. They are a disgrace to our country, our century and the human race.

"Let me say that what I have said is flattery compared with what I feel. When I think of the other lynching—of the poor man mutilated and hanged without the slightest evidence, of the negro who said that these murders would be avenged, and who was brutally murdered, utterance of a natural feeling—I am utterly at a loss for words.

"Are the white people insane? Has mercy fled to beasts? Has the United States no power to protect a citizen? A nation that cannot or will not protect its citizens in time of peace has no right to ask its citizens to protect it in time of war."

NEW YORK COLORED MINISTERS

Rev. Brooks Says the Law Is Sufficient For Protection.

New York, April 25.—The colored ministers of New York city, at a meeting in St. Mark's M. E. church, passed resolutions denouncing the Georgia lynchings.

Rev. William H. Brooks of St. Mark's church was among the speakers. "We have no sympathy," he said, "with the crime charged against the negroes throughout the South; but whatever the crime, we believe there is sufficient law to protect them until the trial comes. I hope and trust that the secular and religious papers and pulpits will give their aid and throw their influence on the side of right."

BELIEVES IN LYNCHING

Prosecuting Attorney In the Case of the Baker Lynchers

New York, April 25.—W. A. Barber, ex-attorney general of South Carolina, who has just returned from Lake City, S. C., where he was prosecuting attorney for the government in the trial of the lynchers of Postmaster Baker, says:

"I believe in the lynching of negroes confessedly guilty of criminal assault.

"It is the only protection of the women of the South, and especially of the rural districts. Otherwise I am opposed to lynching.

"I feel sorry for the South that this blot is upon us. It affects us all over the world. It robs us of material prosperity and of the high moral social position to which we are entitled.

"If it is not stopped, then shut the school houses, burn the books, tear down the churches and admit to the world that Anglo-Saxon civilization is a failure."

THE COPPER TRUST.

The New York Tribune Says It Will Be Formed.

New York, April 25.—The Tribune today says: It is believed that definite announcement will be made within the next week or ten days of the formation of the copper combination about which so much has been said in the last few months. One of the last copper companies understood to have been included in the combination is the Anaconda, the stock of which has recently shown marked activity on the local stock exchange, and which yesterday made the largest gain of all the copper interests, touching 61¾, and closing at 60¾, a net advance for the day of 6¾. The Rothschilds several years ago purchased the Hearst interest, about one-third, in the Anaconda, and it is understood they have been co-operating with the Standard Oil men in securing a controlling interest in this and other valuable copper properties, with the object of combining them into a vast corporation which shall dominate the copper market of the United States. Butte & Boston, Boston & Montana and other mines which are expected to figure in the consolidation made substantial advances in the Boston market. The men active in the negotiations for bringing together all these copper companies are unwilling at present to discuss the prospect of the formation of the rumored new company, but it is everywhere believed, and nowhere denied, that the details of the consolidation will very soon be made public.

AARON TANNER DEAD.

Old Resident of the Mesaba Range Has Passed Away.

Sparta, Minn., April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Aaron Tanner, an old and highly respected citizen of this vicinity, passed quietly away at noon Saturday. Mr. Tanner was nearly 75 years old. He has made a number of trips to Washington in the interests of Ely Lake homesteaders, who are contesting with Murphy, Dorr & Flynn. He was a Mason and probably was as well known and had as many friends as any man on the Mesaba range. His nearest relatives have been wired and unless they are heard from his body will be interred in Virginia cemetery.

Superintendent Glenn C. Brown went to Duluth Saturday to visit his family.

M. McCarthy, superintendent of the Elba mine, spent Sunday with Superintendent R. H. Channing of the Sparta.

MARRIED A THIEF.

Cleveland, April 25.—May Cooney, a comely young woman, was married yesterday in the county jail to George M. Rosenauer, a confessed pickpocket, who is under sentence of four years in the penitentiary. The girl said she believed in Regenauer and it was her intention to reform him after he had served out his sentence.

The door of health stands open to every woman who will enter. All that she needs is the key and a little knowledge. The knowledge that she needs is concerning her own nature, her own physical make-up and the principal cause of ill-health in women.

When a woman suffers from headaches and pains in the back and sides, and burning and dragging sensations and the weakness, nervousness and despondency that are caused by diseases peculiar to her sex, she cannot enjoy good general health. The key to the door of health—the cure for all disorders of this description—is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a medicine specially devised for disorders of this nature and no other. It is the invention of an eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. When a woman writes to Dr. Pierce she consults a physician who has practiced for thirty years right in one place, and who was some years ago honored by his own townspeople by an election to the National Congress. He will answer letters from women free of charge. All professional correspondence is regarded as sacredly confidential.

"For years I kept failing in health and getting worse and more nervous all the time," writes Mrs. Annie Dulan, of East Stroudsburg, Monroe Co., Pa. "I doctored with two different doctors without relief. My system was run down and my nerves weak. I had ulcers of the uterus which were so painful at times that I was afraid they must be cancers. I felt discouraged and did not get any better until my nurse advised me to write to Dr. Pierce. In May I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I took twelve bottles in all, six of each. Thanks to God and Dr. Pierce's medicines, I am cured and am a well woman."

ANOTHER ARREST.

Deputy Revenue Collector Implicated In the Counterfeiting Case.

Lancaster, Pa., April 25.—Samuel B. Downey, deputy internal collector here, was arrested at 4:05 yesterday afternoon by Capt. Burns of the secret service, who came here with Chief Wilkie from Philadelphia. Downey is charged with informing Jacobs and Kendig, the cigarmakers arrested for counterfeiting, of the fact that Secret Service Agent Burns was after them.

Chief Wilkie said to a reporter of the Associated Press that Downey had received between $800 and $1500 from Jacobs for compensation to keep the latter informed of the movements of the secret service men, in regard to the arrest of Ingham. Chief Wilkie would not say much. "All I can say is this," he said, "that Jacobs wanted to get inside information from the secret service men in this city. Ingham and Downey were United States officers, and knew much of the inside work of the officers. Jacobs knew this, and approached them, unsuccessfully at first, but he finally got there."

TYPHOID PREVALENT.

Best Camp In the World Has Many Cases

Havana, April 25.—There have been twenty deaths from typhoid fever among the members of the Eighth United States cavalry, stationed at the city of Porto Principe, and 163 cases all told, are reported. The outbreak of the disease cannot be explained. Capt. Hickey of the governor general's staff, who recently visited the camp, described it as the best camp he had ever seen. One hundred and ninety-three enlisted men out of 1100 are sick in the city of Pinar del Rio. Eight companies of the First infantry and four troops of the Seventh cavalry are stationed at that point, but owing to the prevalent sickness it is a lonesome camp, and the men are disheartened. One hundred Cuban cavalrymen are drilling near the mountains, as well as numerous infantry, but why is a puzzle. A case of yellow fever has developed at Casa Blanca, a suburb of Havana, across the harbor. Carlos Manuel Cespedes returned from Santiago today, bringing numbers of letters from influential Cubans promising adherence to Gen. Gomez. He reports that the Cuban National party is increasing rapidly in that quarter of the island.

YERKES TO SELL OUT.

Chicago Magnate to Sell to a New York Syndicate

Chicago, April 25.—The Tribune says that within two weeks all the holdings of Charles T. Yerkes in the street car companies of this city will be sold to a New York syndicate.

WELLAND CANAL OPEN.

Welland, Ont., April 25.—The Welland canal was opened for traffic yesterday.

A Dead Man Brought to Life.

In Paris recently a man was revived whose heart had actually stopped beating. A daring surgeon cut through the dead man's ribs, grasped his heart, set the blood in circulation, and the man breathed, opened his eyes and lived. It is probable, however, that the rally will be of short duration, although this contracts not at all from the miraculous nature of the deed. If he had kept his bowels regular disease could not have attacked him. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is nature's strongest ally. When her laws have been repeatedly disregarded, when a tired stomach has been abused until indigestion, constipation and biliousness are the result, then the Bitters proves its efficacy. It cannot be equaled. Your doctor would be the first to recommend it.

Have you seen the Gordon Hat?

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL, Sole Agents. Duluth, Minn.

ORIENTAL AFFAIRS

Japan Sends Three Delegates to the Czar's Disarmament Conference.

THE BRITISH FLAG

Hoisted By Palawan Natives But Hauled Down By English Sailors.

Victoria, B. C., April 25.—Japanese delegates to the peace conference at The Hague arrived here on the Empress of China. The delegation consists of Capts. Sakemoto and Uyehora and a lawyer named Inagara.

Sir James W. Harrington, chief justice at Hong Kong, was also a passenger on the Empress of China. He says that Great Britain will take over the Kowloon extension May 17.

Mail advices from the Orient say on April 1 a writ was served on W. F. Sylvester, of the firm of Louis Spitzel & Co., of Tien Tsin, by an officer of the United States consulate on board the steamer Caledonia. The writ was in a suit filed with the United States consular court at Canton, March 17, by E. H. Drew, who seeks to recover from Sylvester the sum of 15,000 taels alleged to be due under a bond given Drew, which provided that the United States steamer Abbey should convey direct to Singapore 500 Mausers and 500,000 cartridges. On the strength of the bond a customs permit was granted. The shipment was not landed at Singapore, but on the island of Luzon. The steamer Abbey was afterwards seized and at present is in the hands of the United States naval authorities.

Owing to the Mohammedan unrest in the northwestern part of China, the empress dowager sent orders to the viceroy of Laucchow, authorizing the raising of troops for defense, and dispatched a large consignement of quick-firing field pieces and machine guns, together with modern rifles.

The United States steamer Yorktown discovered the Filipino steamer San Joaquin hidden near Dagupan. The native crew had mutinied and murdered the captain and mate and looted the ship. The Yorktown towed her to Manila.

H. M. S. Archer at Singapore reports that the Palawan natives hoisted a British flag. The Archer's crew compelled them to lower it.

The Yorktown seized the Spanish steamer Mundara off the gulf of Lingayen, on March 30, as a filibuster. She gave the Yorktown a two-hours' run before she was captured.

A mob in Kongu, Korea, has sacked a French missionary's residence and carried him off, captive. Korean troops have been dispatched to attempt to recover the missionary, whose fate is unknown.

Fresh outrages against the missionaries have occurred in Shan Tung, and Germany has sent troops into the districts affected. Chinese soldiers murdered two or three German soldiers in the beginning of April in the vicinity of Kiao Chou. The Germans entered the village and shot down the murderers.

A CAUSE OF WORRY.

Some Ugly Reports From the Philippines Have Disturbed the President.

Washington, April 25.—Ugly reports from the Philippines during the past week and especially the news printed has caused the president and war department officials a great deal of worry. If the month were September instead of April the president would without doubt call for the 35,000 volunteers he is authorized to enlist, but it is feared that the result of sending unseasoned men to the tropics at this season would be disastrous.

The total number of regulars now in the Philippines on the 1st will, under orders to go approximate 25,000 men of all arms of the service. Just how many will be required to bring Aguinaldo to a realizing sense of his position is a matter of opinion. Estimates range all the way from 30,000 to 100,000. It is clear that if Gen. Otis remains any such force as the maximum suggested further legislation will be required before he can be supplied.

It is deemed advisable and necessary to keep at least 25,000 trained soldiers in the United States, where they will be available, should necessity arise in Cuba or Porto Rico, and it is estimated that at least 10,000 will be needed for garrison duty in Hawaii, Cuba and Porto Rico for some time to come. Consequently, dispatches from Manila during the next few days are likely to have an important bearing upon the president's course.

Mr. McKinley has determined to hold ground already won at any hazard, if he must, but he requires further legislation to aid him in carrying out his plans, he will certainly call congress together for that purpose and some of the men closest to him are convinced that the national legislature will assemble not later than Oct. 1, and possibly even as early as Aug. 1.

MORE TIMBER BOUGHT.

Very Large Purchase Made In Bayfield County, Wis.

Ashland, Wis., April 25.—W. H. Gilbert, the "norway king," has recently been making some very large additions to his timber holdings in Wisconsin. He has just purchased from the United States lumber company, of which W. H. Bradley, of Tomahawk, Wis., is president, 35,000,000 feet of pine timber situated in Bayfield county. This is conceded to be one of the very best tracts of timber in that vicinity. It is large, old selections and the timber of superior quality. It is exceedingly well located and is available by all four of the logging railroads now being operated in Bayfield county. Mr. Gilbert expects to log about 20,000,000 feet of this timber during the summer and it will be hauled over one of the logging roads and manufactured at the mill of the U. D. Lake lumber company at Iron River. He has also made other timber purchases of less magnitude, the total giving a very fine group of holdings. It has been intimated by those who have watched Mr. Gilbert's movements that several other deals of great importance are in contemplation by him.

These purchases, in connection with the sales recently made by Mr. Gilbert, make his transactions among the most notable so far this season in Northern Wisconsin.

SAMOAN COMMISSION.

San Francisco, April 25.—The members of the Samoan commission will go to Apia on the transport Badger, which will sail on Wednesday. Judge Tripp, the American representative, says that the commissioners are in thorough harmony in their desire to avoid international complications and were in accord on the main issues.

LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP ROOT.

Dr. Kilmer has Discovered a Remedy That Cures all Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, Dr. Kilmer, has truly wonderful power in curing kidney, bladder and uric acid diseases.

Kidney trouble is responsible for more sickness and sudden deaths than any other disease. Your kidneys filter the blood and keep it pure.

By special arrangement with The Herald every reader will be sent by mail, prepaid, a free sample bottle, and with it a book telling more about Swamp-Root, and containing some of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured.

Please mention that you read this generous offer in The Duluth Daily Herald and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can get the regular 50 cent and $1.00 sizes at the drug stores, or from medicine dealers.

BELIEVES DREYFUS GUILTY.

Reasons Given By Capt. Cuignet For This Belief.

Paris, April 25.—The Figaro in its publication of the testimony offered before the court of cassation in the Dreyfus revision proceedings, continues the evidence given by Capt. Cuignet, who gave the court his reasons for believing that Dreyfus was guilty:

First—His (Dreyfus') confessions; second—the technical contents of the bordereau, and third—the secret dossier. Capt. Cuignet admitted, however, that there was nothing in the secret dossier that referred to Dreyfus or showed his guilt except the Panisardi despatch.

THE DUTY ON COAL.

Admitted Free If Above a Certain Standard In Fixed Carbon.

San Francisco, April 25.—Judge Morrow of the United States circuit court has decided that imported coal of any description, containing less than 92 per cent of fixed carbon, is liable to a duty of 67 cents per ton, while anthracite coal containing more than 92 per cent of fixed carbon is admitted free of duty under the act of July 24, 1897. On July 24, 1897, Charles P. Cole imported 3490 tons of anthracite coal from Swansea, Wales, on the British ship Muskogie, and under the act of the same date the collector of the port of San Francisco imposed a duty of 67 cents per ton, which was paid by the importer under protest. An appeal to the board of general appraisers in New York resulted in the collector's decision being sustained, and Cole then appealed to the United States circuit court, where a final decision has been rendered against him.

THE BLUFF CALLED.

Administration Asked to Furnish Names of Alleged Traitors

Boston, April 25.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the Anti-Imperialist league yesterday, it was voted "that the Anti-Imperialist league challenges the submission of the names of persons, committees or societies alleged to have stirred up a mutinous feeling among the troops, in the Philippines by correspondence or otherwise, except of those relatives and friends of the volunteers who may have expressed a natural solicitude for men compelled by military conditions to serve in an unpopular and unrighteous war."

BLOCKADE BROKEN.

Breckenridge, Col., April 25.—The snow blockade, which has prevented trains entering this place since Feb. 4,—seventy-six days ago—was broken up yesterday when, at 5:40 p. m., the rotary plow steamed up to the depot followed by the passenger train. The rotary broke down one and a half miles from the depot, and this morning over 100 citizens turned out with shovels and picks and cleared the track. There are still many miles of track to be cleared of snow and ice before the South Park line will be opened to Leadville, but it is believed the most difficult portion is passed.

PRISONER ASSASSINATED.

Little Rock, Ark., April 25.—Governor Jones received a letter from Sheriff Maddox of Van Buren county in regard to the lynching of William Harlen at Clinton last Sunday morning, which indicates that instead of the prisoner having been lynched by a mob of fifty men, as at first reported, he was deliberately assassinated by one of the two men who had been placed on duty at the jail to guard and protect the prisoner. Sheriff Maddox says that the jailor and the guard were the only men inside the jail that night. The governor believes it to be a clear case of assassination, and has written to Sheriff Maddox directing that steps be taken at once to prosecute the parties believed to be concerned in the crime.

PUGILIST LAVELLE EXPIRES.

Pittsburg, April 25.—Kid Lavelle, the colored pugilist from Chester, Pa., who was knocked out by John Cavanaugh in a boxing contest at Homestead Friday evening last, died last night. A post mortem was held, and the physicians discovered a blood clot on the brain. Cavanaugh, his manager, Mason, Lavelle's manager, Moseley, and Capt. Bennett were given a hearing yesterday on the charge abetting prizefighting. All waived hearing. Cavanaugh was remanded to jail, where he has been since the fight. The coroner will hold an inquest today.

FOR NORTHERN WATERS.

San Francisco, April 25.—The United States revenue cutter fleet will soon make a start for northern waters. The Bear, Rush and Corwin are ordered to be ready for sea by next Saturday, but it will probably be the middle of next week before any of them gets away. The Rush will tow the Yukon patrol steamer Nunivak as far as St. Michael. The Bear will act as escort and if necessary will assist the Rush. The Thetis will not get away for some time, as she is to be thoroughly renovated between decks.

VAN HORNE OUT WEST.

San Francisco, April 25.—Sir William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, has arrived here from Montreal. It is understood that he is on a pleasure trip, though while on the coast he will look after the interests of the road. With him are W. D. Matthews, a director of the Canadian Pacific; the Hon. R. M. Wells, consul, and Dr. J. P. Roddick, consulting surgeon of the company.

MEDICINE BILL VETOED.

Denver, Col., April 25.—Governor Thomas has vetoed the bill regulating the practice of medicine. The bill practically limited the practice of medicine to three schools, allopathic, homeopathic and eclectic. It provided for a board to control the licensing of physicians. Governor Thomas declares the tendency of the bill would be to form a physicians' trust, and would interfere with experimenting, by which is given all the knowledge we have of medicine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

NEW FOUND FRIENDS

Considered Significant That England Is After Nicaragua Railroads.

New York, April 25.—A special from Washington says: Although Great Britain is willing to relinquish her right to share in the Nicaragua canal by abrogating the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in return for a quid pro quo from the United States, it is apparent to officials of the state department that she is taking measures to provide transportation facilities across Nicaragua for her own trade.

No official confirmation has been received of the dispatch from Managua saying that President Zelaya had granted an option to the British consul at Managua, or to any company he may organize, to purchase the railroads and steamboats of Nicaragua, with the workshops appertaining to them, for the sum of 6,500,000 pesos silver, but details of the agreement are expected by the state department.

It is considered very significant that a representative of Great Britain should take measures for placing under British control the transportation facilities in Nicaragua while negotiations are in progress between the United States and Great Britain for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and with it the surrender of all the latter's rights in the Nicaragua canal.

"HOCH DER KAISER."

Lines of a Song Popular In Our Asiatic Squadron.

New York, April 25.—The song "Hoch der Kaiser," which Capt. Coghlan, of the Raleigh recited at the Union League club after urgent solicitation, is one of the favorites of the sailors in the American Asiatic fleet. It runs thus:

Der Kaiser of dis Fatherland
Und Gott on High all dings command.
Ve two—Ach! Don't you understand
Myself—und Gott.

Vile some men sing der power Divine,
Mein soldiers sing "Der Wacht am Rhein,"
Und drink der health in a Rheinish wine
Of me—und Gott.

Dere's France, she swaggers all aroundt,
She's ausgespieldt.
To much we think she don't amount:
Myself—und Gott!

She will not dare to fight again.
But if she shouldt, I'll show her blain.
Dot Elsass (und in French) Lorraine
Are mein (by Gott!)

Dere's grandma dinks she is nicht small beer
Midt Boers und such she interfere;
She'll learn none owns dis hemisphere
But me—und Gott!

She dinks, good frau, from ships she's got,
Und soldiers midt der scarlet coat,
Ach! we could knock them!
Pouf! Like that.
Myself—mit Gott.

In dimes of peace brebare for vars,
I bear the spear and helm of Mars.
Und care not von den thousand Czars,
Myself—mit Gott.

In fact, I humor efry whim,
Vile I aspect dark and visage grim;
Gott pulls mit me, und I mit him:
Myself—und Gott.

NEW STEEL COMPANY.

Allentown, Pa., April 25.—The Empire Steel and Iron company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $57,000,000, has absorbed the Crane Iron company, of Catasquay, with its five furnaces, ore lands, quarries and other property. Leonard Peckett, of Catasquay, is president of the company.

COLORED MINERS COMING.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 25.—Colored miners are coming in large numbers daily to take the places of striking white miners in this district. A long and serious struggle seems inevitable between miners and strikers. A secret meeting of strikers yesterday decided to take strenuous action to prevent more colored men being imported.

NAVAL MILITIA DRILL.

Washington, April 25.—The navy department announces the following program for the drills of the naval militia on the great lakes this summer: The Michigan is to be at Cleveland, or such other Ohio port as the governor of the state may select, on July 5 to instruct the state naval militia for the period of eight days; at Detroit, July 20, to instruct the Michigan naval militia for eight days; at Chicago, Aug. 7, to instruct the Illinois naval militia for a period of eight days.

ANTI-TRUST BILL PASSED.

Albany, N. Y., April 25.—The assembly last night passed the senate anti-trust bill by a vote of 105 to 2. The purpose of the bill is to prevent monopolies in articles or commodities of common use, and to prohibit restraints of trade and commerce, providing penalties for violations of the provisions of the act, and directing procedure to enable the attorney general to procure testimony in relation to such violations.

Beats the Klondike.

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of Marysville, Texas, has found a more valuable discovery than has yet been made in the Klondike. For years he suffered untold agony from consumption, accompanied by hemorrhages, and was absolutely cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. He declares that gold is of little value in comparison with this marvelous cure; would have it, even if it cost a hundred dollars a bottle. Asthma, bronchitis and all throat and lung affections are positively cured by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

A LOVELY WOMAN

is the fairest flower in the garden of humanity. Every woman may be lovely after her own style, with sparkling eyes and rosy cheeks, and with every line of beauty fully developed.

Pabst Malt Extract, The "Best" Tonic, will bring out her beauty, fill in the hollows, cover up the bones and angles, round out the curves, and develop all her lines of beauty. It is a flesh and tissue builder that will make any woman plump and round and rosy, as she was meant to be. Try it yourself and your mirror will show you a pleasant surprise.

At all drug stores.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

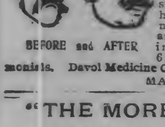
Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, Health-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.



BEFORE and AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pain in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 1000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist Duluth, Minn.

"THE MORE YOU SAY THE LESS PEOPLE REMEMBER." ONE WORD WITH YOU

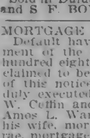
SAPOLIO

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations, Irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Illustrated Pamphlet. Sold by Max Wirth Druggist Duluth Minn.



MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! be misled by Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. Every victim of Nervous Debility are absolutely sure, by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief in insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers through indiscretions or excesses of all kinds. Impart vigor and strength to every function. Brace up the system. Give a fresh bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. Remake lost energy in 60 days. 50 cents boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure. Don't be misled. Can be carried in vest pocket. Send everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Tartos Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S F BOYCE Druggists

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eighteen hundred sixty-nine and 5-100 dollars ($1869.50) principal and interest, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by R. F. Bellpercbe and Louise Bellpercbe, his wife, mortgagors, to Samuel Buck, mortgagee, bearing date the 27th day of September, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, and recorded on April 12th, 1893, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 123 of deeds, on page 539.

And whereas default has also been made in the payment of the sum of twenty dollars ($20) premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage and paid by the undersigned on March 8th, 1898; and default has also been made in the payment of the taxes on said premises for the years 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1897, amounting to the sum of two hundred nine and 68-100 dollars ($209.68) and paid by the undersigned on April 10th, 1898.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of two thousand ninety-eight and 63-100 dollars ($2098.63) principal, interest, taxes and insurance premium paid as aforesaid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which power by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The westerly one-half (wly ½) of lot two (2), in block two (2), of Fleischer & Cremer's rearrangement of block fifty-six (56), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the 31st day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest including taxes and insurance so paid as aforesaid together with seventy-five dollars attorney's fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 15th, 1899.

GEORGE W. BUCK, as Executor of the last Will and Testament of Samuel Buck, Deceased,

Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Executor.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-18-25-May-2-9-16-23-1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand eight hundred eighty and 50-100 dollars ($1880.50) claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Henry W. Coffin and Mary E. Coffin, his wife, Amos L. Warner and Hattie P. Warner, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of September, 1888, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of October, 1888, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 6;

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, to Lois A. Homet by written assignment dated the 23rd day of October, 1888, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 26th day of October, 1888, at 4:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 87 of mortgages, on page 551, and said Lois A. Homet having died a resident of Bradford County, state of Pennsylvania, and the undersigned J. A. Homet, having been on the 28th day of June, 1897, duly appointed by the register of the probate of wills and granting of letters of administration in and for said Bradford County, administrator of the estate of said Lois A. Homet, and a duly certified copy of said appointment and letters of administration having on the 4th day of May, 1898, at 1:15 p. m., been duly recorded in Book P of miscellaneous records, on page 275, in the register of deeds' office of said St. Louis County, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east one-half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (e½ of se¼ of nw¼) of section twenty-two (22), in township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15), west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, according to the government survey thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 19th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 25th, A. D. 1899.

J. A. HOMET,
Administrator Estate of Lois A. Homet, Deceased, Assignee of said Mortgage.
S. D. ALLEN,
Administrator's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-April-4-11-18-25-May-2.

ANOTHER SLUMP

Wheat Started Out Slightly Lower and Prices Continued to Decline.

THE NEWS BEARISH

Improved Condition of the Crops In the Northwest Caused Selling.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 25.—The wheat market did not open this morning with an degree of strength that it exhibited at the close yesterday. The reports were generally of a bearish character and there was free liquidation by the longs at Chicago and much outside selling, with the result that prices slumped rapidly. The selling orders many came from the Southwest where it was figured the situation as to the winter wheat crops has greatly changed for the better. The improved conditions there and the favorable weather all over the winter wheat regions today were the chief bearish influences. The market closed with a decline for the day of 1c in Duluth and 1¼c at Chicago on the May option, July showed a fair recovery at Chicago.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1c lower and 1c sold at 72⅝c at 9:32 slumped off to 71⅝c at 11:30, and closed at 71½c, showing a net decline of 1c for the day. Cash business was quiet at 1c under May for wheat in store and ¾c under to the miller. Oats advanced 1c. Cash and May flax were the only and September flax gained 1c. Cash oats, barley and corn were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72¾c; April, 72½c; May, 71½c; July, 71½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 70½c; April, 70½c; May, 71½c; July, 72½c. September, 72½c. Oats, April, 25½c; May, 25½c; July, 24½c. Rye, 51c. Barley, 35@40c. Flax, $1.15½; May, $1.16. September, $1.16. Corn, 32c; May, 33c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 7; corn, 4; oats, 1; rye, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 2063. Shipments—Flax, 7706.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars, on track $0.71½
Flax, 3000 bus, September 95
Flax, 5000 bus, May 1.15
Flax, 1500 bus, May 1.13½

BOARD NOTES.

Today's weather—Minneapolis, clear, 51 above; Grand Forks, cloudy, calm, 40 above; Jamestown, clear, calm, 45 above; Fargo, cloudy, calm, 46 above; Fergus Falls, cloudy, cool; Osakis, clear, calm, 40 above; Valley City, clear and line about 45 above.

Bradstreet's reports the world's visible as having decreased 3,500,000 bus last week. July wheat puts, 70½c; calls, 72c. July corn puts, 24⅜c; calls, 25⅜c. Good all this week in the Chicago market.

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L. C. Baker says: You must expect as we get rains through the winter wheat belt there will be an improvement in condition. The mere fact that it does rain will make the average speculator think the crop has been benefited. This will create a bearish sentiment and lead to just such breaks as we had today.

P. B. Weare wired George Rupley this morning saying: We don't look for much lower product values and with May hugging 1c on the way expect July and September to sell higher. Advise buying side on all declines.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended April 22, 1899:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	24,500
Receipts by rail	12,875
Exports	1,500
Total shipments	9,500
Stocks in store	206,755

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Favorable Weather Puts Wheat Traders In Bearish Mood.

Chicago, April 25.—Favorable weather conditions today put wheat traders in a bearish mood. May opened a shade lower at 73@73⅛c, touched 72¾c, then declined to 72⅝c. July started ⅛c lower at 73⅜@73½c and sold off to 72⅝c. Longs liquidated freely and there was also considerable outside selling, especially from the Southwest, where the crop situation was reported greatly improved. Chicago received 81 cars, 4 of which graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth got 198 cars, compared with 383 of the same day a year ago.

Corn was active but developed an easy feeling in heavy receipts and profit taking. Cash demand fair. Receipts, 336 cars. May opened unchanged at 34½@34⅝c and declined to 33½@33⅝c.

Light receipts and a good cash demand held oats steady. May ruled unchanged at 25@25⅛c.

Liquidation of May pork caused a soft spot in provisions early but covering and buying by packers started an upturn. May pork opened 5@7½c lower at $8.92½@8.95 and rose to $9.02. May lard and ribs ruled a shade higher at $5.17 and $4.70@4.72 respectively.

Close: Wheat, May, 71¾c; July, 72½c; September, 71½c. Corn, April, 33½c; May, 33⅝@33⅞c; July, 34¼@34⅜c; September, 35½c. Oats, April, 25¾@25⅞c; May, 25¾@25⅞c; July, 24½@24⅝c; September, 22½c. Pork, April, $9.00; May, $9.02; July, $9.20; September, $9.30. Lard, April, $5.20; May, $5.20; July, $5.32½; September, $5.45. Ribs, April, $4.70; May, $4.70@4.72; July, $4.85. September, $4.95. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 73½@73½c; No. 3 red, 72@72½c; No. 2 hard winter, 69c; No. 3 hard winter, 65@68c. No. 1 northern spring, 72@73½c; No. 2 northern spring, 71@72c; No. 3 spring, 70c. No. 2 corn, 34½c; No. 3, 34½c. No. 2 oats, 27½@27¾c; No. 3, 27½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.20; Southwestern $1.18; May, $1.18. Barley, cash, 35@40c. Rye, cash, 50@52c; May, 50c. July, 48c. Timothy, October, $2.65. Clover, October, $7.85. Estimated cars for tomorrow—Wheat, 40, corn, 125, oats, 125.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota, Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Receipts of horses moderate, but consisted of high quality and fresh from the farmers. Plain farm horses were also to be seen in large numbers on the market. Mules and second hand logging horses were well stocked up. Dealers were in good buying spirit and purchased all classes of stock. The outlet proved satisfactory at the below quotations. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses, from 4 to 8 years, is as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra.... $120 to $155
Drafters, common to good.... 90 to 105
Farm horses, choice to extra.... 100 to 125
Farm horses, common to good.... 50 to 75
Mules, 1200 lbs..... 75 to 110

THE COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool Bought Several Thousand Bales For May Delivery.

New York, April 25.—The cotton market opened steady in tone, with prices unchanged to two points lower. In the absence of special change in the views of the professional element, or the policy of operators, together with unimportant developments in the South over night, fluctuations during the first hour were very narrow. Trading was fairly active, with the May option attracting the larger share of attention. Liverpool bought several thousand bales of this delivery, the sellers being Southern and local interests. Commission houses took hold in a small way in the remote deliveries and scalpers

ESTABLISHED 1869.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713.
Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.
GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

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Buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager.
318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg, Duluth, Minn
Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.
Quickest and best service in the Northwest.
Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

sold the summer months. As expected, crop and weather reports were very bearish and the response by Liverpool to our action of yesterday fair. Ideas as to the outcome for the day of 1c in Duluth and 1¼c at Chicago on the May option, July showed 1@1¼c at Chicago.

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AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	72¼B	71A	73	78½
High	72⅝	71	73⅞	78⅝
Low	71½	69⅝–⅞	71⅞	77⅝
Close	71½B	69¾–⅞	71⅝	77⅝
July—				
Open	73⅝B	72¼	73⅞–¾	78
High	73⅞	72¾–⅞	74⅛	78
Low	72¾B	71⅝–¾	72½	76½–⅝
Close	72½B	71⅝–¾	72½B	76½B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	26⅞	34⅝@34½	$8.92
High	26¾–⅞	34⅝	8.95
Low	26⅜	34⅜–½	8.92
Close	26½–⅝	34⅜–½	9.02

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	2,063	7,706
Minneapolis	144,750	51,200
Chicago	107,373	52,255
Milwaukee	41,200	6,300
St. Louis	12,000	30,000
Detroit	7,969	14,750
Toledo	21,832	18,500
Kansas City	19,800	7,800
New York	86,950	19,956
Boston	15,761	
Philadelphia	25,700	3,075
Baltimore	14,800	52,542

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 25.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 22,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 3235; market barely steady. Mixed and butchers, $3.75@4.00; good, heavy, $3.90@4.02½; rough, heavy, $3.35@3.80; light, $3.75@3.95. Cattle receipts, 250; market steady; beeves, $4.10@5.60; cows and heifers, $1.75@4.90; Texas steers, $4.00@4.80; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.00. Sheep receipts, 16,000; market steady to strong; sheep, $3.50@5.00; lambs, $4.50@6.15. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Hogs receipts, 40,000; shipments, 11,068. Cattle receipts, 17,055; shipments, 3231. Sheep receipts, 18,540; shipments, 4687.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 25.—Wheat quiet, unchanged. May, 5s 7¾d; July, 5s 7¾d. Corn, steady, 3d higher. May, 3s 5⅝d; July, 3s 5⅝d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 25.—Clearings, $20,602,606; balances, $1,921,778. New York exchange, 20c premium. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.86@4.86; actual, $4.85½@4.87; sixty days, $4.84@4.86¾.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 25.—May wheat, 77⅝c; July, 76½c; September, 76⅝c. December, 76⅝c. Corn, May, 39½c; July, 38⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 25.—No. 1 northern, April, 70⅝c; May, 69½@70c; July, 70½@71c; September, 68⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 75⅝c; No. 1 northern, 70⅝c; No. 2 northern, 69⅛c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, April 25.—Liverpool wheat closed easy. London firmer. Paris lower, with French crops looking fine. Clearances were fair. Considerable business was done yesterday, 500,000 bus sold here today for direct export, and talking 125 to 150 loads at the seaboard and outports. At present writing 200,000 bus have been worked. Stocks here in public and private elevators and afloat 8,000,000 bus, including 1,700,000 bus contract. Receipts are running light. Minneapolis flour sales yesterday 30,000 bbls and while cash wheat in that market is firm millers are inclined to hold off. Bradstreet's visible shows a large decrease, 3,772,000 bus. Weather conditions show some improvement, but at the same time it cannot be denied but that the season is late. Private reports today continue as bad as ever, but they have fallen on deaf ears. A great deal of May wheat was put tonight as well as for July. The selling movement which started some days ago still continues to be fashionable and while there has been a large amount of liquidation, there has been a decided increase in the short interest. Strong efforts have been and are being made to force values down, but it does not seem as if it was good business judgment to make sales in the face of renewed export demand and with conditions as they are. The selling fever must soon exhaust itself and we believe purchases should be made on any further decline, if not at present values.

Corn—There were some large sales for May and July, no doubt most by disgusted holders. There is a good demand for shipment.

Oats—There was a decided increase in the demand for shipment. Later we look for a liberal movement which ought to help the price very shortly.

Provisions were fairly firm. Stocks on May 1 will show about 140,000 new and old pork, about 167,000 tierces lard and about 12,500,000 ribs. There was no feature in the market today worth mentioning.

Puts, July wheat, 71⅝@71¾-⅜c.
Calls, July wheat, 73@73-13c asked.
Curb, July wheat, 72⅜c bid to 72⅝-⅜c.
Puts, July corn, 34⅜c.
Calls, July corn, 34⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	168	172½	168	171
Am. Tobacco	224	224	221	224
Atchison, pfd	60¾	61⅜	60⅜	61⅜
B. R. T.	130⅜	132⅞	130⅛	132⅛
C. B. & Q.	143¾	144¾	142⅝	144½
C. & N. W.	161	161	161	161
Chicago Gas	125⅝	127	125⅝	126⅜
L. & N.	67⅜	68¼	67⅞	68
Leather	73¼	74	73¼	74
Manhattan	123	124¼	122	122½
Missouri Pacific	56¼	56⅞	56⅜	56½
Northern Pacific	51⅛	52⅜	51⅜	52⅜
Nor. Pacific, pfd	78¾	79	78¼	78⅞
Reading	22⅞	23⅜	22⅞	23¼
Rock Island	116⅜	117⅜	116¾	117¼
St. Paul	127¾	128⅝	127⅜	128⅜
Union Pacific, pfd	79¼	79¾	79½	79⅝
Western Union	92¾	92¾	92	89¾
Federal Steel	85¼	86	85⅜	86

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 25.—Money on call nominally 4 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and at $4.85@4.85¼ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½@4.86 and $4.87½@4.88; commercial bills, $4.84@4.84½. Silver certificates, 60¾@61c; bar silver, 60¾c; Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds steady. United States 2s registered, $1.09; 3s registered, $1.08; coupon, $1.08¾; new 4s registered, $1.29; coupon, $1.30¼; old 4s registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.13½; 5s registered, $1.11¾; coupon, $1.12¾.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks again boomed today. Lake copper was quoted at 18⅝ cents, an advance of ¼ cent over yesterday. Calumet & Hecla advanced 7½, Butte & Boston 3½, Boston & Montana 3, Old Dominion 2½, Old Colony 1, Osceola 1 and Adventure 1. Arcadian and Mohawk were the exceptions, the former losing 1 point and the latter ¾. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, April 25.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 14; Arcadian, 70; Allouez, 11½; Arnold, 10½; Atlantic, 10; Baltic, 35; Boston & Montana, 355; Lake & Boston, 1⅝; Calumet & Hecla, 357½; Centennial, 47; Franklin, 27½; Old Dominion, 52; Osceola, 98; Mohawk, 56; Mass. Con., 15½; Old Colony, 18; Rhode Island, 7; Tamarack, 245; Tilton Land, 10½; Wolverine, 49½; Winona, 17; Quincy, 151; 18½.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

A Small Improvement In Prices Was Quite General

New York, April 25.—There was no reflection of yesterday's selling movement at the opening today, most shares opening at improvements. Sugar gained 1 and Anaconda Mining 2¼ per cent. Some stocks were marked up sharply while the remainder of the list inclined to a lower level. Minneapolis & St. Louis common gained 4¾, while the second preferred, Anaconda Mining, Sugar and Brooklyn Transit were also well supported. Although the weakness elsewhere was quite general, there were few declines of importance outside of Tennessee Coal and Colorado Fuel and Iron.

Considerable strength was manifested in what are termed inactive stocks, Manhattan Beach rising 8 points and Detroit Gas, L. C. and Canadian Pacific 3 each. Selling of the general market ceased and slight recoveries occurred. Sales of stocks to noon, 252,486 shares. Quotations for bonds showed slight improvements but business was largely confined to speculative issues.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb		22	
Cream., separators, fancy	21	@	22
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	11	@	12
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	13	@	14
Full cr'm Young America	14		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12½	@	13
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	5	@	5½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	13	@	13½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	6 00
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6
FRUITS.			
Strawberries, Louisiana pts	2 85	@	3 00
California seedlings	2 50	@	2 75
California navels	3 50	@	4 00
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Messina lemons, per box	3 25	@	3 75
California lemons, per box	3 00	@	3 50
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	19
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 50	@	8 00
Pie plant, per lb	4	@	4½
VEGETABLES.			
Radishes	25	@	30
Onions	25	@	30
California celery	1 00		
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Celery	1 00	@	1 50
Egg plant, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	60		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	25	@	40
Beets, bus	60	@	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 00		
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Cabbage, per bus	2 25	@	3 00
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00		
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	90	@	1 10
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	8		
Lamb	8½	@	9
Veal, fancy	9		
Veal, good	8½		
Hogs	5		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Ground feed No. 2	15 00
Cracked corn	14 00
Coarse corn meal	14 00
Corn	29
Oats, carlots, sack	32

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice South. Minn	10 00
Medium	9 00
Choice timothy	10 00
Mixed timothy	9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 25.—Butter quiet and easy. Creameries, 12@16c; dairies, 11@14c. Eggs, steady. Fresh, 12½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 25.—Butter, receipts, 8551 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 14½@17c; factory, 12@14c. Eggs, receipts, 14,000 packages. Weak. Western, 13½@14c; Southern, 13½c.

BAKED BEANS.

At the recent luncheon given by the Society of New England Women one course was baked beans with Boston brown bread, says the New York Post. The beans were baked in tiny individual beanpots of brown pottery, perfect counterparts of the larger vessels sacred to this use in New England. An inch square bit of pork, with rind properly scored, was in each pot, tender, succulent baked beans surrounding it, the skill of the chef making this substantial and rather homely dish a most palatable delicacy. When the course had been eaten, so many ladies looked with longing eyes upon the little pots, that the waiters yielded to the inevitable, carried them off, washed and returned them to the company, to be borne away in delighted triumph. Another souvenir of the luncheon was, at each cover, a tiny box, in simulation of the famous chests of Boheg tea that found a resting place in Boston harbor on that memorable night of 1773. The little boxes contained tea said to be of the same brand and were suitably inscribed in commemoration of that famous tea party of over a century ago.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

FOR RENT—

316 Fourteenth avenue east—8 rooms, conveniences—$25 per month.

FOR SALE—

Good 10-acre tracts for market gardens, or chicken ranch; good spring water.

FOR SALE—

2 good 8-room dwellings in good condition, bath inside closet, etc.; close to business center; $4000 for the two, or will sell either house separately. $1000 cash will handle both houses. Balance 6 per per cent.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.
Herald Building.

Our Daily Bargain:

A Warm Cottage.

1917 Dingwall street, 4-room house, with attic. House nicely finished, has cellar; lot 25x140 feet; price $1000; $500 cash; balance, long time. For sale by—

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

CHEAP LOTS FOR GARDENERS....

Only 3 blocks from street car line.....

$30 and upwards.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.
12 EXCHANGE BUILDING.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND set of harness in good condition and cheap. Y 97, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A TENT. 312 PROVIDENCE building.

WANTED—PIANO, UPRIGHT, SECOND hand, cheap; spot cash; give make and price. Address G. W., Herald.

Cash Paid for Old Clothing.

The great second-hand clothing buyer has arrived from the East, and will pay the highest, greatest and most respectable prices for old clothes. Pants 50c to $2.00; coats and vests, $1.00 to $5.00; fur coats, $5 to $50. Send postal card to J 56, Herald.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

CLAIRVOYANT.

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT, TRANCE readings. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice; removes long standing ailments. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Letters with stamp enclosed answered. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A STOCK OF GROCERIES and store fixtures, in a good location, doing a paying business. Only a small capital required. Y 36, Herald.

FOR SALE—HORSE, WEIGHS BETween 1100 and 1200. W. C. Knight, Fortieth avenue west and Third street.

FOR SALE—MILK BUSINESS. Between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth avenue west and Twenty-first street. Martha C. Peterson.

EGGS FOR HATCHING, WHITE Minorca, $1.25 per setting. 522 Third avenue west.

A BARGAIN—ONE TEAM, HARNESS, wagon and runners. All first-class, for sale. Easy terms for right party. Call 1010 West Third street, M. Holm.

$35—ORGAN COST $125, LATEST STYLE, all improvements; used four months. George W. Tietz, 16 Phoenix block.

$120 PIANO, UPRIGHT, BEAUTIFUL case and tone; first class make. George W. Tietz, 16 Phoenix block.

PIANO—WE MUST SELL AT SOME price, even at half what they cost; we must close our Duluth office May 1. The following makes of pianos: Chickering & Sons, Steinway & Sons, and Fischer. Howard Farwell & Co., 16 Phoenix block.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hammel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid; window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

FOUND.

FOUND—LADY'S GOLD WATCH. Owner can have same by calling at 811 East Fourth street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

Ladies. Don't throw away that old carpet! Send a postal card to the SUPERIOR RUG MFG. CO. They will make you a beautiful rug from same. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. 1516 Fifth St., West Superior, Wis.

KING OSCAR'S PLATES.

William Thomas, of Portland, Me., American minister at Stockholm, is a great friend of King Oscar, who has recently abdicated in favor of his son, and tells some interesting stories of that genial monarch, says the Saturday Post.

When King Oscar was at Paris some years ago he went about seeing the sights incognito. Among other places, he dropped in at the official exposition of Sevres porcelain. Here the product of every year was arranged chronologically and with great care. Of some kinds there were full sets, but of blue celeste there were but three pieces, and the custodian informed the king that it was impossible to obtain more, and that they were of immense value.

"What," said the king, "have you only these three plates of blue celeste?"

"That is all."

"Well, then," said his majesty, "I have many more than you."

"You?" said the custodian in amazement. "Who are you?"

"The king of Sweden."

"May I inquire, your majesty, how many pieces of this exquisite porcelain you have?"

"Hear thou, Nils?" said the king, turning to his first marshal, Count Rosen, who accompanied him. "How many have we?"

"Two hundred and fourteen pieces, your majesty."

"Heavens!" cried the astonished custodian. "How can it be possible that you have preserved them all this time?"

"Oh, that's very easily accounted for," said the king; "you see, in Sweden we don't have any revolutions."

There can be no bargain sale in Duluth that is not advertised in The Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK AT 329 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Small family. 224 Third avenue east.

ALL LADIES HAVING SPARE TIME can earn money at home making patches; $6 to $10 weekly; reply envelope for particulars and sample. Foster company, West Twenty-ninth street, New York.

WANTED—NURSE GIRL. 1427 EAST First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; small family. 509 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 623 East First street.

GIRL WANTED—CALL AT 231 FIFTH avenue southwest.

GOOD GIRL AT 416 EIGHTEENTH avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL AT THE FLOODwood hotel; good wages. Floodwood, Minn.

WANTED—ONE LAUNDRY GIRL, ONE scrub girl. Apply St. Louis hotel.

TWO KITCHEN GIRLS WANTED AT Arlington hotel.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; must be first-class cook; family of two. Apply evenings, 217 Second avenue west.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Inquire 320 Twenty-seventh avenue west.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL, HOUSEWORK. Apply 220 Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; ALSO housemaid. 2001 East First street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MAN WITH $150 TO $200, IN traveling enterprise. Temperate, single man preferred. Business neat and legitimate, X 98, Herald.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

A TAILOR WANTED TO WORK BY the week. No. 14 Twentieth avenue west. B. E. Wellberg.

WANTED—THREE GOOD COATMAKers. Duluth Art Tailoring company.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED BICYCLE salesman. French & Bassett.

BARBER WANTED. APPLY TO PROfessor H. Brown, room D Torrey building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS PAper hangers; 30 cents per hour; none but first class need apply. Glett & Armstrong, 22 West Superior street.

WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN AS stenographer and typewriter in wholesale house. State age, experience and salary expected. Address F 94, Herald.

WANTED—TEN QUARRYMEN. Minnesota Sandstone company, Sandstone, Minn.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED SALESman for furniture and general house furnishings. French & Bassett.

ONE COATMAKER WANTED. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL "REpublic or Empire—the Philippine Question?" by William J. Bryan, Andrew Carnegie, Senator Hoar, ex-Secretary Carlisle, Senator Teller, Gen. Weaver, Samuel Gompers, Carl Schurz and many others. Book sells on sight. Liberal commissions. Freight paid. Send 25 cents for outfit quick. The Independence company, Franklin building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED — A GOOD PARTY TO handle the best selling specialty on the market. Exclusive right granted to the right party. Address Bruce Generator company, St. Paul, Minn.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our Illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE TO INvest from $4000 to $5000 in some paying business where he would receive a fair interest on money invested and compensation for services. Y 98, Herald.

WANTED—TEAMS FOR RAILROAD work near the city. National Employment company, 431 West Michigan street.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

FOR RENT—SQUARE PIANO, $10 PER six months. Forty-fifth avenue east and Robinson street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: { Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 25.—No very decided areas of atmospheric disturbance occur this morning in any portion of the United States or Canada from which reports are received. The barometer is highest over the Central Mississippi valley region and is lowest over Upper Rocky Mountain districts. Slightly cooler weather prevails over Northwest Michigan and Minnesota and it is warmer over Kansas, Missouri and Alberta. Rain fell yesterday or last night at scattered places in the lake region. Foggy weather is reported from Western Lake Superior stations.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	44	Prince Albert	32
Battleford	38	Swift Current	32
Medicine Hat	32	Qu Appelle	32
Calgary	24	Winnipeg	30
Minnedosa	26	Helena	36
Fort Arthur	36	Bismarck	46
Williston	30	Miles City	40
Havre	34	Moorhead	40
Rapid City	34	St. Paul	54
Marquette	38	Sault Ste. Marie	46
Huron	42	Milwaukee	44
La Crosse	50	Chicago	48
Detroit	52	North Platte	32
Davenport	46	Omaha	36
Sentyer	42	St. Louis	50
Kansas City	6	Memphis	52
Dodge City	50	Lander	32

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Wednesday; light and fresh northerly to easterly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 56; minimum temperature, 36; precipitation, .04 inch.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 25.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Wednesday; no decided change in temperature; winds mostly easterly. Minnesota—Fair tonight and probably Wednesday; warmer in extreme northwest portion tonight; variable winds.

HOAR AND BLAINE.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts is a strong and lively writer, and naturally his political reminiscences that are being published in Scribner's Magazine make interesting reading. For nearly half a century Mr. Hoar has been in public life, and has taken an active part in the affairs of the nation, and during his long and distinguished career he has enjoyed the acquaintance and friendship of many of the most eminent statesmen and literary men of his time. He has, therefore, much to relate, and his reminiscences are full of interest to every reader.

In the last installment of his reminiscences Senator Hoar put on record his estimate of James G. Blaine. It is well known that Mr. Blaine and Mr. Hoar were never warm friends, but this fact does not prevent Mr. Hoar from expressing his high admiration for the Maine statesman. He says that when he entered the house of representatives in 1869 "the most brilliant and conspicuous of the many able men in that body was James G. Blaine," and adds:

"There has probably never been a man in our history upon whom so few people looked with indifference. He was born to be loved or hated. Nobody occupied a middle ground as to him. In addition to the striking qualities which caught the public eye he was a man of profound knowledge of our political history, of a sure literary taste, and of great capacity as an orator. He studied and worked out for himself abstruse questions, in which he formed his own opinion, and usually with great sagacity. How far he was affected in his position by the desire for public favor I will not undertake to say. I think the constitution of his mind was such that matters were apt to strike him much in the same way as they were apt to strike the majority of the people of the North, especially of the Northwest, where he was always exceedingly popular."

Mr. Blaine heartily disliked Benjamin F. Butler, and distrusted him thoroughly. Senator Hoar tells how Blaine once showed this feeling in a way which stung Butler deeply. Blaine was elected speaker at an extra session in the spring of 1869, but did not announce the committees until the following December. Butler was very anxious to be made chairman of the appropriations committee, and had induced many of his friends to urge Mr. Blaine to give him that place. Senator Hoar says:

"Butler went to the door of the speaker's room, which was then opposite the door of the house of representatives, by the side of the speaker's chair. He found Blaine's messenger keeping the door, who told him Mr. Blaine was engaged and could not see anybody. 'Very well,' said Gen. Butler. 'I will wait.' Accordingly he took a chair and seated himself at the door, so that he might intercept Blaine as he came out. Blaine, learning that Butler was there, went out the window, round by the portico, and entered the house by another entrance. Somebody came along, and seeing Butler seated in the corridor, said: 'What are you about here, general?' 'Waiting for Blaine,' was the reply. 'Blaine is in the house in the chair,' was the answer. 'It isn't possible,' said Butler. 'Yes, he is, just announcing the committees.' Butler rushed into the house just in time to hear Mr. Dawes' name read by the clerk as chairman of appropriations."

Butler was furious. He did everything he could to thwart Blaine's great ambition to be president, and his delight at Blaine's defeat in 1884 was not disguised.

THE THIRTEENTH'S SENTIMENTS.

"All that we have questioned," says the News Tribune, "is the truth of the statement that the men of the Thirteenth have, in the very heat of battle expressed a desire to be mustered out. If that be their wish, we say grant it without unnecessary delay."

This is another exhibition of crawfishing on the part of the "long-distance patriot" of the imperialist organ. But why should it even have had the presumption to question the truth of the statement that the members of the Thirteenth Minnesota desire to be mustered out? Did not the officers of the regiment cable a few days ago from Manilla that the regiment desires to return home? What right then had the small bore, long-distance patriot of the News Tribune to express any doubt as to the desires of the regiment? Does he think they should have sent him a special cablegram, prepaid of course?

The men of the Minnesota regiment at Manilla are anxious to return home because they have served their term of enlistment, peace has been declared between the United States and Spain, the latter country has conceded the independence of Cuba, for which the war was started, and they have no desire to continue a war of subjugation—to shoot down the Filipinos, whose only crime is an expressed desire for liberty. Lest the imperialist organ will dispute the latter assertion, the following extract from a Manilla letter to the Minneapolis Times, written by a member of the Thirteenth Minnesota, is reproduced:

"The men in the regular regiments are as heartily tired of the Philippines as the volunteers, and very few consider it an honor or a patriotic duty to fight the Filipinos. The number of re-enlistments will, according to present indications, be very small."

No doubt the imperialist organs will again sneer when they read this expression of the soldiers' feelings and unite with the St. Paul Pioneer Press in saying that soldiers have no right to think or to express opinions. The members of the Thirteenth Minnesota will undoubtedly be home in time to express at the polls next year their opinions of the administration's policy toward the Philippines, and it is not likely to be expressed in a way that will please the imperialists.

A NATIONAL DISGRACE.

No one can read the shocking story of the lynching of several negroes in Georgia, attended by the most fiendish cruelty that could be imagined, without being moved by feelings of horror at the savagery which manifested itself, and of righteous indignation towards those who thus brought disgrace upon the whole country. The American people are placed before the world in the light of savages devoid of every sense of humanity, of justice and of mercy. They are placed in the list of uncivilized nations, on a level with the worst and most fiendish tribes of savages that inhabit the wilds of Africa or of Asia. The republic is held up before the world as impotent to preserve law and order, as unable to protect its citizens in time of peace from the wild fury of savage mobs possessed of the most diabolical and fiendish instincts.

The people of the South—or rather some of the white residents in that section—declare that lynchings are a necessity, and that without them their women would not be safe from insult and degradation by black men of brutal desires. The claim cannot be regarded as sound, so long as the ordinary methods of punishment for this crime are left untried. There are laws on the statute books of all the states that provide severe punishment for criminal assaults. There are courts made to deal out justice to those who are found guilty of such deeds, and there are officers of the law ready to arrest and prosecute them. Why are not these agencies employed, instead of resorting to lynching and fiendish tortures that are a disgrace to the whole country? The Herald can find nothing in the situation in the South to excuse or palliate the commission of the shocking crimes on Sunday and Monday in Georgia. They are a national disgrace, and if the authorities of Georgia do not mete out proper punishment to the savages who composed the fiendish mobs, then congress should seriously consider the question of amending the constitution so that the lives of American citizens may be protected and lynch law methods put down with a firm hand.

AGUINALDO'S HONESTY.

The Springfield Republican says that those who suggest that the United States government bribe Aguinaldo to stop fighting are queer cattle to pose as American citizens. Bribery is the Spanish way. Who would have supposed that the Spanlardizing process had gone so far? Yet the Baltimore American says: "If the plan is feasible it will be cheaper and more humane than fighting these people for an indefinite period." But what reason is there to suppose that Aguinaldo could be bribed? This country has many imperialist papers that do not hesitate to blacken the character of the leader of the wretched Tagals without any evidence to sustain their charges against his honesty. They say that Spain bribed him, so why couldn't we? In the interests of the under dog, let us turn to page 337 of senate document 62, and read from United States Consul Wildman's dispatch from Hong Kong, July 18, 1898, the following extract:

"There has been a systematic attempt to blacken the name of Aguinaldo and his cabinet, on account of the questionable terms of their surrender to Spanish forces, a year ago this month. It has been said that they sold their country for gold, but this has been conclusively disproved, not only by their own statements, but by the speech of the late Governor General Rivera in the Spanish senate June 11, 1898. He said that Aguinaldo undertook to submit if the Spanish government would give a certain sum to the widows and orphans of the insurgents. He then admits that only a tenth part of this sum was ever given to Aguinaldo, and that the other promises made (reforms in administration) he did not find it expedient to keep."

And what use was made of the sum which Spain did pay to Aguinaldo? Our own consular officials have shown that the money was used in defraying the expenses of the native war against Spain after Dewey's victory. The money Aguinaldo got from Spain was used to help the United States to capture Manilla. And then our government kicked him out.

It is stated that the officers and men of the garrison at Brussels were recently invited to a lecture given by the mayor. The soldiers were instructed to keep their eyes on the commanding officer, Mr. Poodts, and to follow his example, rising and applauding when he did. Unhappily Col. Poodts had occasion to blow his nose. Instantly the hall re-echoed with the music of 1500 soldiers' noses being blown.

The Minneapolis Times says: "Punish the traitors." As that paper has called for the return of the volunteers in rather emphatic manner it is supposed that the work of punishment should begin with the Times. Return of the volunteers would naturally "prolong the war and add to the casualties" unless the administration backs out of its plan of colonial conquest.

The Herald never asked for a war of subjugation or conquest. It advocated a war of liberation only. It cannot be blamed if the president and has exploiters have balked and opposed the will of the people and violated the constitution of the United States in their mad race for the almighty dollar.

The suggestion has been made in Chicago that a supply of goats should be secured for the streets of that city in the laudable esthetic purpose of ridding the latter of rubbish and waste material. There is also unlimited fodder for the goats on the streets of Duluth.

Ninety-three out of every hundred volunteers have signified their unwillingness to continue a war of conquest. About the same proportion of the American people disapprove in whole or in part of the imperialist policy of the administration.

Some people are so constituted that they can readily endorse and uphold wrong if they are themselves a party to it. This accounts for the fact that there are a few persons in America who endorse the administration policy in the Philippines.

It is a peculiar kind of law that will not permit a man to speak the truth without being censured if he happens to be a member of the army or navy. Such a rule or custom ought to go, along with imperialism, to the boneyard.

Congressman Sibley of Pennsylvania has given his entire salary for the term, amounting to $10,000, to public hospitals and other charities in his district. It is not thought that many other congressmen will follow his example.

The ignorant or the prejudiced can believe what they like. The facts in regard to the Philippines show that the administration's policy is "criminal aggression" and a direct violation of the constitution of the United States.

It is greatly desired in many quarters, says the Chicago Record, that the administration might find a Gen. George Dewey somewhere for service in the Philippines.

If Jim Tawney is not a candidate for speaker, why should not the Minnesota delegation support Page Morris?

His Now Brother.

Say, I've got a little brother
Never teased to have him, nuther.
But he's here;
They just went ahead and bought him,
And last week the doctor brought him.
Wa'n't that queer?

When I heard the news from Molly,
Why, I thought at first 'twas jolly,
'Cause, you see,
I s'posed I could go and get him,
And then mamma, course, would let him
Play with me.

But when I had once looked at him,
"Why!" I says, "My sakes is that him?
Just that mite?"
They said "Yes," and "Ain't he cunnin'?"
And I thought they must be funnin'—
He's a sight!

He's so small, it's just amazin',
And you'd think that he was blazin',
He's so red;
And his nose is like a berry,
And he's bald as Uncle Jerry
On his head.

Why, he isn't worth a dollar!
All he does is cry and holler
More and more,
Won't sit up; you can't arrange him—
I don't see why pa don't change him
At the store.

Now we've got to dress and feed him,
And we didn't really need him
More'n a frog;
Way'd they buy a baby brother
When they knew I'd good deal rather
Have a dog?

—JOE LINCOLN, in L. A. W. Bulletin.

Romance In a Bill.

Little Falls Herald: Senator Buckman revealed a pretty story that lies behind a bill bearing the prosaic title of "to amend section 4126, G. S. 1894, etc." Its moving purposes comes out of a pathetic incident of the Cuban war. One of the soldiers who went to the front from this state was a young man from Royalton, whose name was not revealed in connection with the story, but in whose affairs a number of prominent people have interested themselves. Of the young man's life and his antecedents very little is known. He had to shift for himself all his life, but had collected a little property, and had become betrothed to a young woman living in the vicinity. When the war broke out the young man enlisted, and went to the front with the Third infantry, dying of the fever at Santiago. In his diary, which was returned to Royalton after his death, by a comrade, he had written a crude will leaving his possessions to his sweetheart. The bill introduced by Senator Buckman, which passed the state legislature, provides that where soldiers or sailors, dying in actual military service of the United States in time of war, have left any writing bequeathing their property, such bequest shall be accepted by the probate court as a valid will, if it is all in the handwriting of the deceased, and so identified, whether it is duly signed and attested or not.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AIRY TRIFLES.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Mrs. Bloggs is a woman of great capacity."

"Then you have seen her cat."

Chicago Tribune: Mr. Oldboy—Hello! A note! Is it from one of your fond admirers?

Mr. Gayboy—I should say not. It's from my wife.

Indianapolis Journal: "The humor of the monologue man," said the boarder who had been to the variety show, "was decidedly elephantine."

"Presumably," commented the cheerful idiot, "he carries his lecture in his trunk."

Indianapolis Journal: "She seems like a very calculating woman."

"Yes, but they never let her count up her own score card at a progressive euchre party."

Chicago Post: "Your friend has a wonderful memory."

"Marvelous!"

"Never falls him."

"I don't know about that. I never saw him on the witness stand."

Detroit Journal: Lawyer—Why do you wish to appeal to a higher court? You have your divorce and the custody of your child.

Divorcee—Yes, but it is not decided yet whether baby really looks like my folks or like George's—I mean, Mr. Binks!

Chicago Tribune: Customer (with enthusiasm)—This is the kind of apples I have been looking for all day. How do yo sell them?

Grocer—One dollar and twenty cents a peck.

Customer—Good heavens! Give me 15 cents' worth of dried peaches

EDITOR AND ADVERTISER.

In an address before the Sphynx club in New York a few evenings ago, St. Clair McKelway, the brilliant editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, made the following suggestive remarks:

"Advertisers and newspaper men together make the character of a public journal. The editorial page, all contradiction to the contrary notwithstanding is the most important page of the newspaper. The news pages, by their fairness, their clearness, their intelligence, and their enterprise, largely make evident the ability and resources of the sheet. But the editorial page reflects not only the ability, but the character of the journal: its value as well as its vigor; its conscience as well as its capacity; its courage as well as its conscience. The editorial page indicates the quality of the constituency of a newspaper. I know that it could not get along without the news pages, but I also know that the news pages would get along in a limping and halting fashion without the editorial page.

"Recall newspapers with poor editorial pages, or with none, but with bright news pages. They may have vogue, but they do not have influence. They may have circulation, but they do not have power. They may be able to say things and to spread things, but they can not do things and can not get things done. And the exact measure of their impotency is suggested by the blare of their claims of efficiency and of accomplishment. Happily, these newspapers of blare are just few enough to be as distinctive as repulsive, and desirably to differentiate themselves from the general journalism that, at home and abroad, was never more respectable and more honored than it is today.

"I give a short duration to the journalism of dirt, defamation, demagory, and boasting. That journalism, in all its few examples, is becoming the victim of a throat-cutting competition and of a reciprocal evisceration; and the other journalism, holding its steady course, was never more prosperous and never more deservedly so than now. I expect that it will still further improve. I concede that the great advertisers have greatly improved it. Their announcements have the charm of narrative. They have the sequence of argument. They have the attraction of fancy. They have the incentive and the decoration of metaphor, of literary allusion, and at times of poetry itself.

ECCENTRICITIES OF A PRINCESS.

The princess of Wales' sudden journey from Civita Vecchia to Copenhagen has set the gossips' tongues freely wagging, says the Chicago Tribune. It is a most eccentric performance, like her flight from Cowes last season, and undertaken too hurriedly to admit of any official explanation being provided. She started at a moment's notice, accompanied only by a maid and a courier, leaving her two daughters, Princess Christian of Denmark and Princess Victoria, on board the royal yacht Osborne, without informing them whether she intended to return or not.

The original plan of their yachting tour included visits to Athens and Crete, with a view of the betrothal of Princess Victoria to Prince George of Crete, which project has collapsed, owing to Princess Victoria's unwillingness.

The situation of the two princesses was most awkward, and they forthwith steamed for Genoa to meet the Empress Frederic and the Princess Henry of Battenberg, who are traveling to Rome. These four royalties had a consultation in the station master's private room at Genoa, after which the princess returned on board the royal yacht, while Queen Victoria was asked as to what was to be done.

Curiously enough, the prince of Wales, though at Monte Carlo, within a few hours' rail of Genoa, did not appear to have been concerned in the affair at all.

According to one story in current high society at the Riviera the princess of Wales' performance was merely a fresh manifestation of the eccentricity she has been rapidly developing of late, taking the form, as a rule, of extreme restlessness. It is borne in mind that her sister, the duchess of Cumberland, has been for many years periodically mentally unstrung.

On the other hand, gossip from Copenhagen has it that old King Christian, since his queen's death, has been steadily falling under the influence of a Russian lady-in-waiting on the late queen, and the princess was summoned by the dowager empress of Russia to rescue her father from the toils of this siren.

The fact that the only attempt at official explanation of the princess' unexpected appearance at the Danish capital is that she desired to congratulate King Christian personally on his birthday only adds to the mystery of the whole affair.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

give most salutary relief in Bronchitis.

The Genuine has the Fac-Simile Signature of John S. Brown & Son on every box.

THE DAKOTAS.

Two Brothers Principals in a Tragedy in Emmons County.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Steele—News has reached here of another tragedy in Emmons county, as a result of which two well-known settlers are dead, one by suicide, and the other by murder or manslaughter. The real situation leading to this tragedy can only be surmised. The brothers, James and Joseph Colwell have for several years lived alone on their places fifteen miles east of the Missouri in Emmons county, about opposite Fort Yates. A day or two ago James came to the river and sought quarters at the home of a friend. The recent flood had caused a removal of the family, and he went to another place farther back on the high land, and there took shelter, complaining of being sick. He grew worse rapidly, and finally, after stating that he had drank carbolic acid before leaving home, died with great suffering.

A messenger was dispatched to notify his brother, but when the place was reached what was the horror and amazement to find Joseph dead in the house, with his bowels protruding, and all the signs of having been shot to death by a shotgun aimed at his abdomen.

Nothing had been said by James of a quarrel, so far as can be learned. The place is not near any one's residence, and is over fifty miles from here. It is said by parties here who know the brothers that the suicide was a man of surly temper. He was quite deaf, and of a suspicious disposition. When people would be speaking together in his presence, he, not being able to hear, was inclined to suspect that he was the subject of their converse. Both brothers were middle-aged and single. It is thought strange that they were living together, as it is said that they did not get on well and had lived separately heretofore. Both men have hauled grain to this market and are quite well known. Joseph is said to have been rather better liked than James, as he was more sociable.

Bismarck—The supreme court released H. J. Hartman, agent of the Minneapolis Guaranty company, who was arrested for soliciting insurance in this state. The court did not pass upon the right of the company to do business in the state.

Jamestown—Papers were served Saturday in a suit for $5000 brought by Henry Kraft, of Bloomenfeldt precinct against A. M. Halstead, for alleged libel.

Pembina—Pembina county people are interested in the case of Joseph Till, at present doing time in the state penitentiary for horse stealing. It is charged that the real criminal in the case escaped, and that Till was a sufferer. A movement is on foot for his pardon.

Fargo—Capt. Andrus, the government recruiting officer, and Dr. Jones, the examining physician, have been in Fargo to examine and swear in some men secured by Sergeant Smith. The captain announces that he may send a man to Grand Forks for a day or two to see if any of the boys who were in the East Grand Forks company of the Fifteenth Minnesota wish to re-enlist in their Sam's service. A number of men in the northern part of the state have signified a wish to enlist. They were former members of Grigsby's Rough Riders and their military experience at Chickamauga Park last summer makes them want to see some regular service. Some of the discharged soldiers have applied here, but a number were unable to pass the rigid examination now required. On the volunteer enlistments many men got through who were not physically strong.

The Sagar Drug company, of Duluth, will establish a wholesale business in Fargo to cover their trade in the valley. By the most important transactions of this year was the purchase of the majority of the stock of the First National bank of the city by State Senator Hanna, of Page, J. M. Cale and D. H. Houston. Hanna and H. F. Chaffee, of Fargo. The stock has been owned by President Crosby, of Racine, Wis. The bank is the largest in the state, having resources of a million and a half dollars.

On the date that the indictments were returned against Attorney Purcell and Banker French, of Walhpeton, at Fergus Falls on the charge of giving Heckman and Harper, of Moorhead, $50 to whip Detective Barrett, who was under a United States subpoena, Messrs. Purcell and French were both served with a complaint suing them for damages. Barrett was the plaintiff and asks $1906—just less than $2000, to prevent the case from getting into the United States court. Frank Nye, of Minneapolis, and his brother, of Moorhead, are prosecuting the case for Barrett.

Grand Forks—The tramp question is becoming serious in this locality and in the smaller towns.

Saturday weather conditions were most favorable and seeding will commence earlier than was expected unless an abrupt change takes place.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—Sentence was postponed by Judge Carland until May 23 in the case of R. A. Tubbs, mayor of Alcester, found guilty by a jury of sending obscene literature through the mails. The court ordered that in the meantime the defendant be remanded to the custody of the United States marshal.

Deadwood—Frank Boyer died from injuries received yesterday by mistaking gasoline for kerosene and using it to kindle a fire.

Deadwood—Walter Putney, who was tried in this city and acquitted of complicity in the Belle Fourche bank robbery, two years ago, has been indicted again, charged with unlawfully discharging firearms in the city of Belle Fourche at the time of the attempted robbery.

Belle Fourche—A fine flow of artesian water has been struck in a well in this city by Frank Durst at a depth of about 525 feet. This is the second well sunk by the same party with the intention of obtaining water for the city. The first well is 500 feet south of the new one, and the combined flow from both wells will give the city an abundance of water. It is very soft and quite soft. The farmers in this vicinity are much interested in the well, for it has to a great extent solved the irrigating question of the valley. Preparations are being made for other wells.

FORTUNE FOR A WAITER.

He's an Inventor Too and Will Build an Airship.

From the humble appearance of a waiter in a dress suit owned by Mr. Delmonico, John Quern has risen in a single night to the opulence of Wall street with $100,000 to his credit with which to purchase a wardrobe of his own, if dress were his folly; but Quern has been an inventor as well as a waiter, and says he will found a greater fortune on a new idea for an airship.

Quern is a self-educated scientist, whose knowledge many mechanical experts respect. Those who know him do not scoff at his predictions. He was working in Delmonico's establishment when he bought fifty shares of Brooklyn Rapid Transit. His first purchase was made April 19, 1898, the day congress adopted the resolution declaring the Cubans free and directing armed intervention. Quern bought his fifty shares at 37. He doubled several times and on Thursday sold at 126¾. Quern had just returned from talking with his broker over the telephone when seen at his home.

He spoke modestly of his good fortune and expectations. He would not state the exact amount he had made, but admitted it was about $100,000. "I am glad naturally that this money has come to me. I shall be able now to build my airship without fear of crippling myself. It is not idle talk or visionary boasting when I say that all the money of the Vanderbilts could not buy the models of my ship or its secrets.

"I have a practical plan for aerial navigation that no one has ever dreamed of. I experimented a few weeks ago with a model built under my direction in a New York machine shop. I demonstrated then that my motive power and propeller system would easily raise the airship. Much of my airship will be of aluminum. I have placed the order with a Pittsburg firm." Quern invented a washing machine several years ago which was successful. He says that by its use the washing of a large family can be done in two minutes.

Asked how he came to buy Brooklyn Rapid Transit stock, Mr. Quern said: "I had no tip. I do not believe in tips, as a rule. I figured it out all for myself."

Asked how he acquired his knowledge of mechanical engineering, Mr. Quern said that for many years he had spent his leisure time in reading scientific books and in designing. Quern is 31 years old. He came to this country thirty years ago, and has worked in Delmonico's most of the time since then. He has served as butler at various times in private families.

CRUDE OIL FOR ROADS.

The proposal to make of crude oil a staple commodity has started a large number of requests for information as to how this most effectively can be done, says an exchange. Mr. Meigs, in supplying this information, says that a man must not expect to go out and pour a barrel of oil into a mudpuddle on a clay road and get the best results. The road should be in a condition to receive the oil. If only one barrel of oil is used, the cheapest way is to use a watering pot for distributing it. Where the experiments are on a more pretentious scale a tank on wheels and a pipe pierced with holes or slits to let the oil out should be used. It is calculated that one mile of road twelve feet wide can be successfully treated with one-eighth inch deep of oil for $141.50. The expense is divided between the oil—1356 barrels at $1.00—$129.50; hauling and sprinkling, by team for one day, $5; harrowing the ground, one team one day, $3; rolling ground with 4-ton roller, two teams at $5, $6, and two laborers for one day, $2. Oil roads, of course, can never take the place of gravel or macadam or brick pavements, but where these are not possible on account of expense the oiled road combined with wide tires will probably make a substitute far in advance of the present mud road. Mr. Meigs confesses that no one yet knows very much about the subject. Many experiments are needed to show just where it is valuable and where it is unserviceable. Everyone knows what a very useful road for general purposes a good dry dirt road is. But in order to get from it the best results the farmers must put wide tires on their wheels and stop the destruction of the roadbed which the narrow tires now involve. Even in cities the broad tire is as useful in preserving the pavement as it is in the country in preventing the rutting of the dirt road. It has been a crowning triumph of the wide tire that while tires are compulsory and universal in all civilized countries across the ocean, and ought to be here. Mr. Meigs suggests that in sandy soil a mixture of gas tar and crude oil forms a better material than oil alone.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

Does Coffee Agree with You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package to-day from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c. and 25c.

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 a package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by B. F. BOYCE, druggist.

The good name of

Allcock's

POROUS PLASTERS

has induced many persons to deceive the public by offering plasters which are not only lacking in the best elements of the genuine article, but are often harmful in their effects.

The public should be on their guard against these frauds, and, when a plaster is needed, be sure to insist upon having the best. When you buy Allcock's you obtain absolutely the best plaster made.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

L. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

APRIL 25 AND 26.

Mr. Jno. J. Collins, presents Mr.

Clay Clement

In his own Romantic Plays.

Tuesday Night, A SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN

Wednesday Night, THE NEW DOMINION

With an Exceptional Supporting Company and Complete Scenic Investiture for both plays.

The Only Appearance in this city of REV. JOHN WATSON, D. D.,

"IAN MACLAREN,"

Author of "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," etc.

At First M. E. Church, Duluth,

Thursday Evening, May 4.

SUBJECT:

Readings from the Annals of Drumtochty With Notes.

(a) Margaret Howe. (b) Jamie Soutar. (c) Dr. McClure.

RESERVED SEATS, $1.50, $1.00.

On sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's Book Store, April 26th at 9 a. m.

TURNER HALL

For a short season commencing

Thursday, April 27,

The Clara Mathes Co.....

Direct from the coast,

Opening with the European success,

"La Belle Marie."

Latest songs, elegant costumes. Entire change of programme nightly. A high class attraction at popular prices. Admission 10c, 20c and 25c. Reserved seats at Lundberg & Stone's book store.

Ladies' and Children's Saturday Matinee.

PARLOR THEATER.

19 SECOND AVE. WEST.

TONIGHT, Saturday 2:30 p. m. MATINEE

"CARNIVAL OF FUN."

GREAT BIG SHOW.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five thousand seven hundred eighty-two and 70-100 dollars ($5,782.70), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Henderson (unmarried), mortgagor, to Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of July, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of August, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m. in book 75 of mortgages, page 124.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said mortgagee to R. V. Massey, Jr., by written assignment dated the 13th day of December, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county, on the 14th day of December, 1892, at 1:40 o'clock p. m. in book 85 of mortgages, page 248.

The assignee of said mortgage paid on February 15th, 1899, taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1896 and 1897, amounting to three hundred sixty-one and 97-100 dollars ($361.97), which sum is claimed as an additional lien, and is due and payable, making the full mount due on said mortgage, the sum of six thousand one hundred forty-four and 67-100 dollars ($6144.67).

And no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz.: Lots numbered eight-one (81) and eighty-three (83) in block numbered twenty-seven (27), Rice's Point, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state on the 10th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of five thousand seven hundred eighty-two and 70-100 dollars ($5782.70), and interest, and the said sum of three hundred sixty-one and 97-100 dollars ($361.97) taxes on said premises, paid as aforesaid, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 28th, 1899.

R. V. MASSEY, JR.,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & Wm. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Mar-28-April-4-11-18-25-May-2-1899.

PASSION OF CHRIST

Fine Description of the Oberammergau Play By Rev. Father Cleary.

TRUE DRAMATIC ART

Wonderful Power Displayed By the Simple People of the Village.

[illegible] the Armory last evening by Rev. Father Cleary, of Minneapolis, on the Passion Play of Oberammergau, was heard by several hundred people and with marked attention. Father Cleary is a magnificent speaker. In Minnesota where he lived for many years he attained a great reputation as a convention orator, he was called "the silver-tongued orator." He has a fine presence, a noble bearing, and his face is serene, yet with a kindly light, and his whole bearing with good nature.

In Father Cleary's description of the play was a fair one, it was almost possible to see the Oberammergau scenes, so fine was the picture he painted. He began by giving the origin of the play. The world they to some gives an incorrect idea of what this famous representation really is. It suggests something light, something of entertainment, but the poverty of the English language makes the word [illegible] necessary. The Passion play is a solemn and religious representation as were the miracle plays etc., were presented for the religious instruction of the people. These have died out, but in one or two places, as in Oberammergau the quaint customs of the sixteenth century seem to still live on, or, to go there seems like [illegible] transported several hundred years back. On festival days representations of prominent features in the life of Christ are still given. About 1633 a terrible plague attacked the little town and took a solemn vow to give the Passion play every ten years if the people were rescued from them. It is in accordance with that vow that the Passion play is repeated every ten years, the culmination of the Christian season. It was in 1850 that the play first began to gain prominence outside of the little town. Under the guidance of Father Lutzenberger, who was for nearly half a century the parish priest, the play was [illegible] and [illegible] every seventh and ninth year with 300 actors. Every ten years since then crowds have grown larger each time and people come from all over the world.

Father Cleary described the arrangements in detail. An amphitheater with a capacity of about 4000 is built. The stage is most without covering except the blue canopy of heaven. In the rear there is a second portion where certain effects are given when the necessity for light and shade arrangements arises. The stage is large enough to hold 600 people with ease. Great care is taken to prevent visitors from being imposed on by speculators. A committee of arrangements fixes the prices of lodging for the entire town, and they are very moderate. Transportation and lodging can all be arranged for in advance. There is but one thing that cannot be obtained before reaching there, and that is the ticket of admission. Each host provides those for his guests. This [illegible] absolutely prevents speculators from getting them. The prices of tickets range from 25 cents to $1, according to location of seats. The play is given every Sunday from June to the last of September. If the crowd on Sunday is too large to be admitted, it is repeated on Monday. In 1890 the Monday performance was necessary throughout almost the entire summer.

Father Cleary said that some have thought that the Passion play was a money-making scheme on the part of the village people, but he corrected this impression.

The expense of production is very heavy. Rain frequently makes new costumes necessary. The actors receive some compensation, but very little. Joseph Meyer, who plays the part of Christ has to give almost an entire year to actual preparation and production and yet receives only about $250 as his share. Part of the proceeds go toward a school of design, where the youth of the village are taught wood carving, the great industry of the Oberammergau people. More [illegible] to improvements, etc., in the village. If the play was a money making scheme it would be given oftener than every ten years.

It is impossible to give a synopsis that will do justice to Father Cleary's narrative of the scenes of the play as he saw it produced. He declared it to be the grandest thing he had ever witnessed and time and again the great audience was moved to tears. The play started with a great procession of young men and others bearing branches and waving. All recognized the representation of the entry of Christ into Jerusalem on Palm Sunday. As the figure of Joseph Meyer came in view every eye was riveted upon the man. What manner of man is he who assumes to appear in the character of the Son of God was the thought in every mind. The picture which Joseph Meyer presented satisfied every one. He stood 6 feet 2 inches in height, which is supposed to have been the height of Christ and his hair, beard and general features have a striking likeness. There was not that delicacy or tenderness of feature, and that refinement which we find in Christ, for the features of Meyer are coarser, said Father Cleary, but there was a calm and masterly dignity, a nobility of bearing and a strength and intelligence of countenance which made one feel that he was indeed fitted to play the part. His dramatic power was magnificent. In the scenes before Caiphas and Pilate there was in his manner great dignity, but at the same time a submission to lawful authority, but when he came before the monster Herod there was a withering scorn and contempt combined with an almost divine majesty expressed in his bearing that could not but be felt in that vast audience. The part of Mary was taken by a young woman, 22 years of age and a most wonderful actress. Scarcely ever did she appear without bringing tears to every eye in the audience. The sympathy of all was instantly with her. Father Cleary described briefly the more important parts taken. All who took these leading parts were simple hard-working people of the village.

The mechanical effects are excellent. The crucifixion is so realistic that no one in the audience can tell how it is done. Meyer hangs there for twenty minutes.

In conclusion Father Cleary dwelt somewhat on the dramatic power displayed by these people. It is due, he said, to their great industry, in them it is exemplified that genius is labor. They are trained from their infancy for the passion play. Of the recognition their acting has received he quoted Sir Henry Irving, who declared that never had he seen such a triumph of dramatic art and Chauncey Depew, who when asked in the autumn of 1890 what most impressed him in his European tour he declared "The passion play at Oberammergau, by all means" and said that such genuine dramatic art he had never witnessed.

In closing Father Cleary advised every one for whom a European trip is possible next year to by all means visit Oberammergau and see the passion play.

Previous to the lecture Mrs. James McAuliffe and Miss Farrell gave soprano solos and George Beck sang a bass solo.

What Makes Your Hair Gray?

Gray hair is starved hair. The hair bulbs have been deprived of proper food or proper nerve force.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

increases the circulation in the scalp, gives more power to the nerves, supplies missing elements to the hair bulbs. Used according to directions, gray hair begins to show its original color in a few days, and soon it has all the softness and richness of youth. $1.00 a bottle. At all druggists.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the Vigor, write the doctor about it.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

THE INMAN APPOINTMENTS.

Men Who Will Man the Company's Tugs This Year.

Commodore B. B. Inman of the Inman Tug company has made his appointments for the coming season on six of his tugs. No appointments were made on the tugs Bob Anderson, Fiske and Adams, because it has not yet been decided what will be done with them.

The day dispatcher will be John W. Dempster, who has held this position with the Inman fleet for several years. The night dispatcher will be James Bennett. The tug captains and engineers will be as follows:

B. B. Inman—Captain, Fred Benson; engineer, John Abbott.

L. L. Lyon—Captain, Alton Cornwall; engineer, Peter Finney.

Record—Captain, William Burnett; engineer, John Place.

M. D. Carrington—Captain, L. E. King; engineer, John Meyer.

Buffalo—Captain, J. E. Brown; engineer, Jacob Hiller.

L. L. Williams—Captain, William Pringle, engineer, James Walsh.

AMUSEMENTS.

CLAY CLEMENT.

Tonight Clay Clement will open his engagement at the Lyceum in "A Southern Gentleman." Tomorrow night he will produce "The Old Dominion. The latter was seen in Duluth three times but the former only once. The Louisville Post said of "A Southern Gentleman:"

"Referring again to some of the admirable points of the play, let it be said in all sincerity that every lover of the pure and wholesome in dramatic art owes Mr. Clement a debt of gratitude for the refinement that pervades every scene of this play and every student of character, as exemplified on the stage, should feel that they owe something to this actor-playwright for the finely drawn and varying types he has given us."

Roseau County Appointee.

The Roseau County Times says: "A. Waag, of Roseau county, will serve the public under the administration of Governor Lind as weigher in the state grain inspection department at Duluth, which position carries with it a salary of $1000 per year. This position Mr. Waag will hold indefinitely, with a chance of promotion. The many friends of Mr. Waag will be pleased to learn of his appointment to this position, notice of which he received Wednesday and is ordered to report for duty at Duluth next Tuesday. While we regret to lose Mr. Waag from our midst, yet we can congratulate the state on securing the services of an honorable man and a perfect gentleman. Mrs. Waag will remain here during the summer."

The Times has overstated the salary about $100 a year.

Dr. Webster Commended.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Permit me space in your paper to commend the attitude of our new health officer, Dr. Webster, who is showing himself possessed of "the courage of his convictions" to a degree which promises to make itself felt in a way pleasant to contemplate. Let us all join in thanks to the "powers that be" for giving us so efficient an officer, "the right man in the right place."

SALUBRITY.

Duluth, April 24.

ENGINEERS FOR PHILIPPINES.

New York, April 25.—Maj. J. K. Knight of Fort Totten, Willets Point, has received orders from the war department to make preparations to send ninety engineers to the Philippines. The men will be selected from Companies B and D. Those desiring to go will be given the preference.

The Artistic LANPHER HAT

—and other shapes

Made in all the handsome shades and colors.

Ask your dealer for it! 6

Lanpher Finch and Shuman St. Paul

WILL GET NO REBATE

Council Declined to Cut Delinquent Assessments In Duluth Proper.

GRANTS NO LICENSE

Application of Roth & Blumenthal For Auction Store Is Turned Down.

The council last evening did nothing in the way of rebating assessments in Duluth proper. A resolution previously introduced by Alderman Carey providing for settling at 35 per cent thereof all assessments on property anywhere in the city that is included in the forfeited list was killed by a vote of 7 to 7. This resolution covered assessments in Duluth proper from which appeal had been taken and which had been sent to the county auditor on decision of the appeal. Alderman Crowley's resolution providing for rebate on all assessments in the city comptroller's office, these assessments all being on property in Duluth proper, did not come up.

The application of Roth & Blumenthal for an auction store license was turned down by an unanimous vote. The ordinance consenting to the transfer of the Evans telephone franchise to the Zenith Telephone company was passed. An amendment was added providing that the company shall first file an acceptance of the terms of the ordinance and agreement not to assign the franchise without the consent of the council. An ordinance was received providing for the issue of $500,000 refunding bonds, to bear 4½ per cent interest and run fifteen years. They are to be sold on subscription, bona fide residents of Duluth to have the preference where bids are the same.

A resolution was passed that will make it necessary for squatters on city property to seek new locations, the board of public works being directed to remove all encroachments on streets, alleys and public ground. Alderman Sang urged that the squatters should be made to move only in cases where they are a nuisance. To make them all move on would be an unnecessary hardship, he urged. Aldermen Crassweller, Griffin, Sang and Schaffer voted in the negative.

A resolution from the claims and accounts committee was passed directing the city attorney to prosecute the pending suits against the bondsmen of the Bell & Eyster, Marine and Security banks, and to begin suit against the bondsmen of the American Loan and Trust company. It is directed that nonresident bondsmen be sued where they reside in case the city attorney is of the opinion that enough can be recovered to pay costs.

The following extensions of water and gas mains were ordered on recommendation of the gas and water board: Water main in Colorado street from Grand avenue and Fifty-fourth avenue east to Fifty-second avenue east; cost, $561.26. Water and gas mains in East Fifth street, from Eighth to Tenth avenues east; cost, $2098.34. Water and gas mains in West Second street, from Twenty-fifth avenue to 150 feet west of Twenty-ninth avenue, and water main in Twenty-eighth avenue west from First to Second street; cost, $2514.08. The water mains are to be 6-inch and the gas mains 4-inch, cast iron, and will require 94 tons of pipe and 4125 pounds of lead. An additional purchase of 56 tons of pipe and 2430 pounds of lead, to cost $1397.35, was authorized, on the recommendation of the board to take advantage of present prices.

The gas and water board reported a reduction of practically one-half in water rates for hose for sprinkling the new rates being as follows: Minimum charge, $1; first 50 square yards, 2 cents per yard; all over, 1 cent per yard. The rates were confirmed.

A communication from Health Officer Webster was received advising strict measures to guard against the introduction of smallpox by lake from Cleveland and other lower lake ports. He asked permission to send a proclamation of quarantine to the ports referred to. Appended to the communication was a telegram from the health officer of Cleveland stating that that city has thirty-five cases all told, and that it was not spreading. The matter was referred to the committee on sanitation and health and a committee of citizens.

There was a communication from Chief Hansen stating that the explosion of the hot water plant boiler in police headquarters was caused by a blind washer in the pipe from the heater to the boiler. The washer was put in by the Duluth Boiler works, and the chief advised that the damage, which he placed at $111.51, be charged to that institution. Referred.

Manager Case of the water board, in a communication, notified the council that the board has adopted plans for one single frame house, to cost not over $2500, and two double frame houses, to cost not over $4000 for both, at Lakewood, for the men employed at the pumping station. The board of public works was directed to have specifications for the structures prepared, and to let the contract subject to the council's approval.

There was some heat developed in the consideration of Alderman Carey's resolution to rebate assessments. Alderman Sang reiterated his objection that it was to help out rich corporation and Eastern speculators. Alderman Carey denied that there were any rich corporations in it. Alderman Sang wanted to know about O'Hara's division. Alderman Carey replied that the owner was Mrs. O' Hara, and that she was a poor widow, not a corporation. Alderman Sang sniffed at the idea of using the poor widow argument for the owner of a large amount of city property. Alderman Crowley asked if the Western Land association did not own about thirteen lots on Superior street, the assessments on which would be affected by the resolution. By way of answer, Alderman Carey asserted that there was not a land corporation in the city that was not insolvent.

"We have suffered," said he, and he went on to the effect that they should have a show for their "white ally."

A lively colloquy between Alderman Sang and Carey closed the debate, or, strictly speaking, the president's gavel closed it.

Attorney J. B. Norton addressed the council in behalf of Roth & Blumenthal. He presented a petition with thirty-five signatures, asking that the application be granted. He stated that they were all business men, but Alderman Nelson expressed some doubt on that score. Mr. Norton said that there was some doubt whether the firm can properly be classed as auctioneers, and asserted, aside from that point, that their avocation was lawful. The opposition, he stated, came mostly from competition in business.

Assistant City Attorney Spencer was called on and told the council of several cases in which complaint had been made by parties who alleged that they had been swindled at the firm's place, and the firm, he said, had refunded the money.

Alderman Carey and Sang announced that they had heard enough to satisfy them that the license should be denied, and Alderman Sang remarked that he should vote against granting it with great pleasure. Alderman Krunsiez said that he was down on the business. Mr. Roth then made a plea, stating that he was doing a nice, straight business.

The appointment of W. H. Groff as deputy assessor was confirmed.

Alderman Neff's resolution for changing the pay of the municipal court officers to the municipal court fund was passed, with the reference to the use of the money thus saved to the police department for two additional patrolmen stricken out, on the ground, as stated by the committee, that the department had not asked for any more men.

The fixing of the salary of the board of fire commissioners at $50 per month was confirmed.

A petition from residents of Hunter's Park asking the appointment of F. Berg special policeman and poundmaster at $20 per month was received and referred to the mayor.

Alderman Cromwell gave notice that next week he would introduce an ordinance providing for a dog catcher.

FOR FIRE TUG SERVICE.

Inman Company Is Arranging With Water Front Interests For It.

The Inman tug company is inaugurating a novel plan this season. The city has made no contract for fire tug service, which is invaluable in cases of fire on the water front. Therefore the tug company is offering owners of water front property a chance to become entitled to service from the three fire tugs of the Inman line. A circular letter is being sent out to all such owners of property, in which the company states that it cannot afford to supply tugs without compensation, and that it has been made necessary to establish a rule that no tug shall render service at a fire unless a responsible party shall guarantee payment. An opportunity is offered to make arrangements for service in advance. No fee is charged unless the fire tugs are called, and then the charge is based on the time consumed. The schedule charges are for property on land only, the company reserving the right to charge on a salvage basis for service rendered vessels or cargoes. The charge will be $50 for the first hour for each tug used, and $25 for each succeeding hour for the first twenty-four hours, and after that $15 per hour. Time is to count from the time the tug leaves the dock and runs until it returns.

Plain Living.

Too much of sweet or fat or regular use of tea and coffee clogs the liver and shows in some form of ailment. Coffee seriously effects many highly organized people.

It pays to live simply and be healthy. Well people can do things. Postum Cereal Coffee looks and tastes like coffee, but is a pure food drink and highly nourishing in its effect on body. Grocers furnish at 15 and 25 cents.

A Curious Man

would inquire how it happens that a piano not worth moving a few blocks could be worth buying. We can't tell you. We can't **work miracles.**

"Removal" and "Sacrifice" talk may amuse you, but a piano bought on these grounds only will be apt to make

A Mad Man

of you very shortly. **Shut your eyes to quality** and the world is full of "cheap" things. "Cheap" pianos are no exception. You can buy them anywhere. **Good pianos** you buy here better than elsewhere, because of better facilities, better assortment and better prices.

A Wise Man

knows after "shopping around" thoroughly that at the old reliable headquarters there are pianos worth moving — worth buying; pianos that have not been tumbled about until they are gray-headed and decrepit.

There's **merit**—lots of it—in a handsome new Piano, large size, mahogany finish, at..... **$163.50**

There's **value**—lots of it—in an elegant Steinway Grand Square at..... **$145.00**

A Happy Man

Is he who sees that.

There's **comfort**—quantities of it—in a stylish Knabe Grand Square at..... **$100.00**

There's **certain disappointment**—loads of it—in failing to examine such offers.

There's **pleasure**—all you want—in our Easy Payment Plan—if you need it.

Expert Tuning—Repairs

DULUTH MUSIC Co

Largest Piano House at Head of the Lakes.
Sole Agents for STEINWAY and KNABE PIANOS.

Cor. Lake Ave. and Superior St.

VIEW THE HARLEM.

James Davidson Will Make a Trip to Her as Early as Possible.

The first expedition to go to the steamer Harlem, which was wrecked off Isle Royale last November, will be under James Davidson, the Bay City shipbuilder and owner. He is now preparing to go to the wrecked vessel as soon as navigation is open, and he will personally see what condition she is in. His expedition is understood to be merely a private one, and it is probably made for the purpose of determining whether there is anything about her machinery that is worth buying. Last fall the insurance companies said that the job of wrecking her would be submitted to all of the wrecking companies of the lakes for bids, and this will be done after a survey is made of her.

Vesselmen have little hope that there will be much of the vessel left. Capt. B. B. Inman was the last man to leave her last fall, after battening her hatches as carefully as though he were leaving her in a slip for the winter. Capt. Inman said yesterday that there never was a vessel more exposed than the Harlem was last fall when he left her.

"She was lying broadside to any northeast or southwest wind," he said, "on a bare reef not much larger than her hull, separated from Isle Royale by a mile and a half of water. It is possible that the movement of the ice has pushed her off into deeper water, but if it has not, I have little hope that much of her will be found."

One vesselman yesterday said that he expected to find that the vessel had been steadily pounded to pieces on the reef on which she rests.

NICHOLS DECLINES.

Does Not Wish Any Appointment In Director Merriam's Census Bureau.

A Washington special to the St. Paul Dispatch says: "Ex-Governor Merriam is going to do the fair thing with Minnesota, despite many complaints that are being made that Ohio and other states are being preferred. As a matter of fact there is very little to do yet at the census bureau, but there is great need of an appointment clerk, and Monroe Nichols, of Duluth, will be the man. His official appointment will soon be made. Mr. Nichols is said to be excellently qualified for this exacting position. He is a keen-witted and mischievous Minnesota people who see nothing but politics in every move around the census office. Nichols' appointment is said to have been insisted on by Davis and his friends in order to keep cases on what will go forward in the appointment division."

There is some truth in the above story. Mr. Nichols was tendered an appointment by Director Merriam to a prominent position in the census bureau. The offer of this place was made to him after he had received the appointment of commissioner of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, but Mr. Nichols declined it. While thoroughly appreciating the friendly attitude of Mr. Merriam and the kindness of political friends, who without any knowledge urged his appointment, Mr. Nichols has decided to decline the appointment and has notified Director Merriam to that effect. He has declined because of private reasons of a business nature.

IS FILLING IT IN.

Northern Pacific Is Improving Its Seventh Avenue Dock.

The Northern Pacific is doing considerable work on its warehouse at the foot of Seventh avenue west. The warehouse and dock rest on piles, and the waters of the bay have been washing at will under them. The company is to fill in with sand and earth under both warehouse and dock, and for that purpose a dock along the eastern side of the warehouse has been torn up the entire length. Dredging will begin this week, and the space under the building and dock will be filled. Last year some attempt at this was made, but it was found that the water washed the sand back under the dock to the westward, and a lot of earth had been put into the space under the dock before it was found that it was running over into dock property belonging to other people. To prevent this train loads of dirt will be run in and dumped through the dock along a line continuing Seventh avenue, thus making a bank the entire length of the dock that will hold the sand dumped into the slip side of the dock. When the dock is filled in it will be a very choice piece of dock property. The road is laying out about $50,000 on this work and similar work at No. 2 dock.

It has happened not infrequently in the past that vessels have got beyond the control of the engineer and walked into the Northern Pacific dock at Seventh avenue, tearing up great portions of the dock. When the filling is done it will not be comfortable for vessels to try this, as they will run against something that will make repairs necessary on the boat instead of on the dock.

The enormous sales of "T. & T." brand Coffee are principally among people who enjoy the best things of life and will not have an inferior grade.

Wheat farm for sale, 120 acres, in Dicky county, North Dakota; sixty acres broken ready for seeding; large granary, etc. For sale cheap. Apply at 1533 East Fifth street, Duluth, Minn.

The foods we eat furnish energy for the body just as burning coal makes steam for an engine.

The experiments of Prof. Frankland, Ph. D., of London, shows that cod-liver oil yields two and one-half times more energy than starches or sweets.

Scott's Emulsion is pure cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites of lime and soda. It forms fat, gives strength, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves, and repairs tissues.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

No woman who wishes to escape misery, to avoid suffering, to replace delicacy and weakness with health and strength, can afford to-day to be without WARNER'S SAFE CURE.

It never fails and has proved to be woman's best friend.

THAT MINNEAPOLIS MEETING.

Minneapolis Times Comments Some More on Department Store Move.

Referring further to the reported combination of department stores against the trusts, the Minneapolis Times said yesterday:

"As a result of the conference which Frank H. Cooper of the firm of Siegel, Cooper & Co., of New York and Chicago, had yesterday with Gen. S. E. Olson of the Big Store of this city, John Panton, of the firm of Panton & White, of Duluth, and other interested parties, it is apparent that a determined stand is soon to be taken by the large department stores of the country against the trusts.

"Mr. Cooper declined to be interviewed as to the outcome of the meeting, but Mr. Panton said that he was ready to act in concert with the proprietors of stores in the large cities who never the time was deemed opportune to put the movement squarely on foot. He said that in their opinion it would be unwise to make any further disclosures as to what plan had actually been decided upon.

"It is understood that Mr. Cooper's visit was more in the nature of a 'feeler' as to the sentiment among the heads of department stores in this vicinity and that he was empowered to vouch for the hearty co-operation of big establishments in Chicago and New York. At any rate, he departed for Chicago last evening very well satisfied with the result of his trip to this city, and convinced that if there is to be an open revolt against the trusts on the part of the department stores plenty of backing in this city and elsewhere will not be wanting.

"'It takes time for a movement of this kind to mature and work itself out,' said Mr. Panton, 'Consequently we do not expect to be able to become independent of the trusts which are now dictating prices to us all at once. But a strong sentiment against the present condition of affairs is gradually gaining strength with department store men generally and it will surely bring about the end sought.'

"Mr. Panton returned to Duluth last evening."

MINING COMPANIES MEET.

Golden Crescent and Golden Star Hold Important Sessions.

A meeting of the Golden Crescent Mining and Exploration company of Ontario (limited), which was recently organized by Duluth and Chippewa Falls parties for the purpose of purchasing mining locations AD2, AD3 and AD4 in the Seine River district, was held yesterday afternoon in the office of George H. Claypool in the Trust company building. The charter of the company was received from the Ontario government, and the board of all sections was made up as follows: H. M. Bradley, president; J. B. Kehl, vice president; George H. Claypool, secretary; Charles F. Leland, treasurer; A. C. Hubbell and J. P. Rossman. A certificate of ownership was received from the master of titles at Rat Portage, showing a clear title to the lands. The board of directors authorized the sale of 100,000 shares of the treasury stock at a price to be fixed by the secretary, not less than 20 per cent per share. The promoters subscribed for 10,200 shares and paid $2050 in cash for them. This was done to enable the directors to purchase machinery and start development. The mine is said to be one of the best in the gold country.

A special meeting of the Golden Star Mining and Exploration company was held yesterday afternoon in the Palladio building, and the capital stock was increased from $1,000,000 to $1,200,000. The increase will be used in developing the property and repaying Eastern capitalists for money advanced in the early history of the mine. Several pieces of new machinery will be permitted by the increased capitalization. A report that the mine had been sold to Toronto parties was denied. Louis A. Hall and A. C. Hubbell have gone to Buffalo Hump, Idaho, where the latter will manage a mine and 300 miles of railroad purchased by the former.

UPPER PENINSULA.

Men Resume Work at the Tamarack and Osceola Stamp Mills.

Ontonagon—Under the heading "Let's Secede," the Herald of this place says: "Wonder if the granges of the lower peninsula realize that the portion of this great commonwealth, which lies north of the straits of Mackinac, is in area a small state in itself, and that it would not take much of such foolish legislation as they are now attempting to enact regarding the removal of the mining school and taxation of our mines to create a strong feeling for division. There was a time up here when the gentlemen who agitated the formation of the 'state of Superior' were considered cranks, but if the pin heads in the legislature insist on crippling one of the best industries of the state has, then they must expect us to protect ourselves. As an example of how their actions are viewed we have to call their attention to the comments of leading journals of other states. It certainly is a niggardly policy that makes one portion of the people pay excessive taxation on an industry that furnishes more employment and already pays more taxes than a half dozen counties represented by these same people. What we ought to do is to cut loose from such people. Let us show them that we are able to take care of ourselves from this time forward."

Calumet—The men resumed work at the Tamarack and Osceola stamp mills last night, the mine management having agreed to their demands for a straight 10 per cent raise at the conference this afternoon.

The Copper Range railroad, now in course of construction at Ontonagon, is giving employment to a large force of men. Men are coming in on every train from the south and are at once put to work. All the idle men who have been around Calumet have found work on the railroad. When everything is in working order it is thought that there will be over 500 men and at least 500 teams in service.

Ironwood—A young Hebrew named Harry Raskin has been cutting up all kinds of capers along the range last week, and finally ended up by shooting a young lady at Hurley, for which he is now lodged in the jail in that town.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

The John Featherstone Sons, large foundry machinery manufacturers at Chicago, have made a voluntary assignment. No estimate is made of the assets and the liabilities.

At Rhea, Ga., Rud Cook, a negro, was stripped to the waist by a crowd of people and 100 lashes administered to him. His offense was the remark that the negroes should pay no attention to notices [illegible] to their doores to leave the country.

The several thousand miners who have been idle in Central Pennsylvania for two weeks will resume work this morning, pending the outcome of a joint conference of miners and operators to be held at Philipsburg, Pa., on Thursday, several operators having agreed to a conference.

Property owners at Pomeroy, Iowa, complain that the insurance companies will not take their risks since the recent fire, in which it was reported most of the town was destroyed. Charges of incendiarism were made, which the people deny. They also say there was no over $10,000 damage instead of $75,000. Nearly all the companies have cancelled their policies.

Brig. Gen. John C. Bates, U. S. V., who was recently returned from Cuba, will go to Manilla.

Capt. George Mallmix, one of the oldest of the great lake captains, died at Toledo yesterday, aged 76. He had been the owner of several lake vessels and was of late engaged in the tug business.

Assistant secretary of the war department, Meiklejohn, has issued an order extending the immigration laws of the United States to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands.

It was stated that the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville, generally known as the Monon, will this week pass from the hands of the present management and into the possession of a syndicate represented by J. P. Morgan & Co.

President Iglesias of Costa Rico had a conference yesterday with Secretary Hay concerning Nicaragua canal affairs and also paid calls of respect on the president and vice president. It was stated that the visit developed no important changes in the canal situation.

The jury in the Windsor hotel fire inquest in New York brought in a verdict that the fire was caused by accident. The police still have $10,000 worth of unclaimed jewelry and other valuables recovered from the fire ruins.

The Daughters of the Revolution and the Daughters of the American Revolution will not unite and the difference between these prominent revolutionary societies will not be healed by a meeting.

Rev. Alexander Connell of the Regent Street Presbyterian church, London, has declined the call to the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church, New York.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

"Paddy" Purtell, of Kansas City, was knocked out by James Scanlan, of Pittsburg, who delivered a terrific right swing on Purtell's jaw in the third round of what was to have been a 20-round contest at Memphis.

At Columbus, Ohio, Professor M. J. Dwyer defeated Tom Lewis, of Philadelphia, in a wrestling match catch-as-catch-can, he holds barrel, winning three straight falls.

At Newark Ohio, Red Connelly, of Philadelphia, and Bob Barnett, of Dayton, fought a 20-round draw last night. The milling was fast from start to finish and the men were very evenly matched.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Chicago, 2.

At Washington—Boston, 10, Washington, 1.

At New York—Baltimore, 6, New York, 0.

At Philadelphia—Brooklyn, 10, Philadelphia, 8.

CONTINUOUS NAVIGATION.

Move to Establish Line From Duluth to Parry Sound.

Montreal, April 25.—Some United States capitalists have made a proposition to the Montreal, Arnprior & Parry Sound Railway company looking to the operation of freight boats all the year around between Chicago, Duluth and Parry Sound. They offer to pay half the cost of the vessel boats. The heaviest traffic on the Georgian and Parry Sound line is between May and November of each year and comparatively little freight goes over the road after the close of navigation.

STEEL PLANT FOR BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., April 25.—The Commercial announces that the Lackawanna Iron and Steel company of Scranton, Pa., is to be the prime mover in the establishment here of a gigantic steel plant. Many valuable steel interests will be allied with the Lackawanna company, and Buffalo capitalists will add to the extent of $2,500,000. The capital stock is $15,000,000. The board of aldermen today unanimously adopted a resolution providing for the sale of unimproved park lands on Lake Erie to the new concern.

NEW LIBRARY BUILDING.

St. Paul, April 25.—The new public library building for St. Paul was assured last night with the closing concert by Franz Gadsky in the public library series, which netted $2500 in cash.

MEETING OF POLICE CHIEFS.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 25.—The annual meeting of the national chiefs of police will be held here May 8.

"The One of Many Tones"

We cordially invite you to call and see these elegant Pianos.

Send for catalogue.

Sold on payments of $10 monthly.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
Reliable Piano Dealers.

Easy Furniture Buying.....

Replacing the worn out furniture and carpets by stylish ideas from our handsome spring stock, is really an easy matter. "Sweetening" the home—from kitchen to the parlor—making it the ideal place means but a small outlay, if you buy here. We meet any price made you by mail order houses—oftimes saving you quite an important sum—making this the "ECONOMICAL OUTFITTING STORE" for you. We have a nice line of odd

DRESSERS

and will pay you to see what we are offering for tomorrow for only..... **$9.00**

Dressers, solid oak, (like cut), would ask $15.00 at any store, special for this sale only..... **$11.50**

It will be to your interest to get OUR prices on INGRAIN CARPETS and BABY CARRIAGES before buying.

We sell reliable bicycles. Get our prices.

R. R. FORWARD & CO., Hardware dept., 202 W. Sup. St. Furniture dept., 208 W. Sup. St.

We deliver to all parts of the city. Mail & Phone orders have prompt attention.

"For Rent" Cards, 5c Each.

Complete line of Placards, such as "For Rent," "Furnished Rooms," etc., at 5c each.

'Phone 336. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers,** 15 Second Ave. W.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Pelladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker 31 East Sup. St.

For seeds that grow! Go to O. J. Olson & Co. Largest stock and best assortment. 2 East Superior street.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

The Kelly dye works, 415 W. Superior st.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 361.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who intend camping on Park Point this summer can have The Herald delivered to their camp if they will leave change of address at this office.

A daughter was born this morning to Mr. and Mrs. L. Freimuth, of 1306 East Second street.

There will be an all day thimble bee in the ladies' parlor of the First M. E. church tomorrow. The ladies will bring lunch. A business meeting will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

John McDonald went up this morning for 10 days for drunkenness. L. Embey had to do for the same offense.

The cousins of Mrs. C. H. Adams, of East Fifth street, who died Saturday of consumption, were to be shipped to Ludington, Mich., at 1 o'clock this afternoon for interment.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A daughter to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McMartin, of 506 Lyndale street, a son to Mr. and Mrs. John Hartnett, of 322 West Second street.

Lee White, the 2-year-old son of the engineer of the lime kiln, fell off the dock near the slip back of No. 231 Fifth avenue yesterday afternoon, while playing. His 3-year-old brother jumped onto a piece of ice and caught the other and held on until they were rescued by Oscar Seitz, a clerk employed by the Stone-Ordean company, who was attracted by the screams of another brother, a 4-year-old sister, who was on the dock.

The board of health, at a special meeting yesterday afternoon, approved of the action taken by Health Officer Webster of the matter of smallpox quarantine to the council.

The final discharge of Michael LeChance from bankruptcy was received at the United States court office today.

In the three cases of Charles S. Green, the Duluth Loan and Investment company and John K. Newell against Roderick Perry, satisfactions were filed this morning, substituting Matthew V. Perry, executrix, as defendant, Perry having died.

A deed was filed yesterday afternoon in the office of the register of deeds by which the Niles Land company transfers to the Poca Iron company, for a consideration of $500, a fourteen-thirtieth interest in 20 acres in 58-17, as follows: The ne¼ of the se¼, and the s½ of the sw¼ of section 5; the e½ of the se¼ of section 6, and the se¼ of the se¼ of section 6.

Oliver Doster this morning began a suit for divorce from Carrie Doster on the ground of adultery. They were married Jan. 3, 1886, at Thorp, Wis., and they are 40 and 26 years of age respectively. Doster claims that his wife committed adultery Nov. 2, 1898, at 18 Fifteenth avenue east with one Joseph Deshaw, and that she has since lived with Deshaw. I. Gretzen is the attorney.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Patrick Rowan and Elizabeth McGarry, Bert Hubsback and Mary Porter and John C. Sweeney and Irene M. Johns.

The O. H. Gold Mining company is holding a meeting this afternoon.

Dewey camp of Royal Neighbors will give a basket social at Kalamazoo hall on Wednesday evening.

The ladies of Orange Lodge No. 55 gave an entertainment and raffle of a sofa pillow in Columbia hall last evening. Those who took part in the program were: Miss Lizzie Masten, Miss Mary Anderson, Miss Hazel Butchart, Miss Mamie Hutchinson, Miss Jeatman, Charlie Applehagen, Willie Jeatman and Oscar Olson. The sofa pillow was won by Miss Hazel Butchart with No. 158.

Storage, Storage, Storage. Cheapest and best. Call and inspect. Duluth Van Co.

PERSONALS.

Fine millinery—Miss Swenson's over Suffel's.

J. Adam Bede, of Pine City, is at the St. Louis.

J. C. McCarthy of Stillwater, is a guest at the St. Louis.

J. C. Flynn, of Little Falls, was at the St. Louis last evening.

L. A. Gallagher, of Swan River, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. St. Clair, of Minneapolis are at the St. Louis today.

J. A. Crandall, of Los Angeles, is at the St. Louis.

J. A. Anderson of Litchfield, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Bayles, of Chicago, are at the Spalding.

C. H. Luce, of Lansing, Mich., is at the Spalding.

A. Seaman, a lumberman of Bay Mills, Mich., is at the Spalding.

D. A. Tuttle, of Minneapolis, superintendent of the North American Telegraph company, is at the Spalding.

J. A. Osborne, of the Rainy Lake Journal of Koochiching, is still in the city and will be here for several days. He is not yet able to get through owing to the condition of the roads.

Dr. Irving D. Willcox, of Eau Claire, who proposes to establish a sanitarium and nurses' school here is at the Spalding.

An Office in Chicago.

George Bulyer and H. C. Clark, who are actively interested in mining in the Seine River country are again at home after an Eastern sojourn. They have opened offices in the Marquette block in Chicago, and will have samples of ore, maps, etc., of the gold country there.

VETOED BY TANNER.

Springfield, Ill., April 25.—Governor Tanner today vetoed the sugar bounty bill passed by the legislature just before adjournment, because it had not been read on three days of the session. He also vetoed the bill providing for the use of the Hecker voting machine.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

IRISH HOME RULE.

Mayor Harrison of Chicago Sends a Complimentary Message.

Chicago, April 25.—Mayor Carter H. Harrison received the following cablegram today, relating to the establishment of local government in Ireland, in accordance with a recent act of parliament:

"Local government happily established. Ireland waits your message on home rule.

"EDITOR IRISH INDEPENDENT,
"Dublin, Ireland."

The reply of the mayor was as follows:

"Rejoice in Ireland's triumph. Full freedom must follow.

"CARTER H. HARRISON, Mayor."

WOULD NOT CENSURE HIM.

German Citizens of Captain Coghlan's Home Are With Him.

St. Louis, April 25.—Publicity has been given to the idea that because Belleville, Ill., the birthplace of Capt. Joseph B. Coghlan, the returned Manilla naval officer, is German in its characteristics, the city would turn a cold shoulder on him at the time of his visit there, because of his recent remarks. Judging from the action of the Belleville Commercial club, which by an almost unanimous vote has refused to consider a resolution censuring Capt. Coghlan, this will not be the case. It was noteworthy that the most earnest and most indignant speeches against the resolution were made by the German members of the club.

ABANDONS HIS PLAN

Health Officer Webster After a Conference Drops Smallpox Quarantine.

Health Officer Webster has decided to abandon his plan of declaring a general quarantine of the port of Duluth. This decision was reached today after a conference between Dr. Wooster, Dr. Bracken, secretary of the state board of health, who came up from Minneapolis for the purpose; Dr. Sherwin, marine health officer, and Dr. McComb of the state board. Dr. Bracken and Dr. Sherwin did not think that the situation demanded any steps at present, at least. They thought that the close watch kept at the lower lake ports rendered it hardly likely that the disease would be brought in by lake. Dr. Bracken said that if any cases developed the state board would co-operate with the local board in stamping it out.

Some of the members of the local board take the view also that the quarantine contemplated by Dr. Webster would be unnecessary.

It is probable, Dr. Webster said, that there will be provision for inspection of boats on landing.

FOR IMMIGRATION BOARD.

Appropriation of $5000 Meets Opposition in Wisconsin Assembly.

Madison, Wis., April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The assembly bill appropriating $5000 to a board of immigration was opposed by Senator Hatton. La Moreaux said this was the only appropriation Northern Wisconsin asked for. People are going every year to the Dakotas and Nebraska, and every year they ask Wisconsin for aid because their crops have failed. It was the general impression that nothing could be raised in Northern Wisconsin, whereas the fact is that better grain and roots can be raised there than in any part of the state. Crops never failed in Northern Wisconsin. Woodworth said there were 1,000,000 acres of virgin soil in that section. Mills held that it would not be wise economy to discontinue the board now. The bill went to a third reading.

THE BIG ELEVATOR.

Great Northern Lets the Contract for Superstructure.

St. Paul, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Great Northern has awarded the contract for the steel superstructure of its West Superior $2,000,000 grain elevator to the Riter-Conley Manufacturing company, of Pittsburg, Pa. The contract amounts to about $800,000 and will require the use of 2,000,000 pounds of steel. The foundation of this elevator, which is to be the largest steel cleaning elevator in the world, will not be ready before August, and it will be impossible to get the steel so as to finish the structure before next year.

STARTING FOR SAMOA.

Washington, April 25.—The Abarenda has completed taking on coal and has dropped down to Fort Monroe, preparatory to sailing for Samoa. Besides the structural material for the wharf and coal sheds at Pago Pago, the Abarenda has on board 2400 tons of steam coal which will be needed by the Philadelphia by the time the Abarenda reaches her. It is believed that about a year will be consumed in completing the works at this station.

FROM THE CAPITAL

Governor Lind Called on President Regarding Return of the Volunteers.

THE NEXT SPEAKER

Tawney Believes That a Western Man Will Be Reed's Successor.

FROM THE HERALD WASHINGTON BUREAU.

Washington, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Lind was among the callers upon President McKinley this morning. He endeavored to learn when the Thirteenth Minnesota would be returned, but was referred to Adjt. Gen. Corbin. Corbin was only able to give the governor rather vague information, and passed him along to the quartermaster general. There he secured a ray of comfort. He was told that ships were being gathered to bring home the volunteers, and that if all worked smoothly the Thirteenth would be started homeward about June 1. Governor Lind also called upon Auditor Brown in reference to a settlement of the state's claim growing out of the organization of the volunteers, and also to endeavor to square the quartermaster accounts of the Twelfth Minnesota volunteers.

* * *

Representative Tawney of Minnesota said today that he believed a Western man would finally be elected speaker of the next house. He admits he cannot name the man who will win. He is certain, however, that the West will control the next house, and should the speakership go to the East, will have more important committee chairmanships than ever before.

* * *

Representative Tawney today had a long talk with Director of the Census Merriam about Minnesota appointments. Tawney is anxious for quick action, and so informed Merriam. He is quite certain to get an appointment for Rev. Mr. Wright, of Austin, to a position under Statistician Powers.

* * *

The commissioner of the general land office has approved the selection by the state of Minnesota of a list of swamp lands embracing 1379 acres in the Duluth district.

GET THE MINES.

Standard Oil Interests Have Gobbled Up Several Copper Properties.

New York, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The absolute statement was made today by one of the most important interests in the copper trade that N. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil company, acting for a syndicate, has obtained control of many of the heaviest producing copper mine properties in the United States, including principally Montana mines and those in the Lake Superior region including Anaconda, Isle Royale and Copper King.

The deal, however, is yet in an incomplete state, and on that account those most interested are averse to giving out any details. All the arrangements for carrying through have been placed, according to this authority, in the hands of Mr. Rogers.

ARREARS OF VOLUNTEERS.

Pay Rolls Will Not Be Ready Until June.

St. Paul, April 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Adjt. Gen. Lambert is preparing to pay the arrears of volunteers from this state, but the pay rolls will not be ready until about June 1. The state has appropriated $30,000, and the men are to be paid the difference between the pay allowed them by the general government and $1.50 per day, the amount allowed guardsmen in the state camp.

The pay is to be for the interval between the time of their mobilization at Camp Ramsey and their muster into the federal service, and it applies only to privates and non-commissioned officers. The commanding officers in the guard received their pay as regular army officers and have nothing coming.

WISCONSIN SUPREME COURT.

Madison, Wis., April 25.—The supreme court this morning handed down the following decisions in cases appealed from Superior: Johnson vs. City of Superior, reversed; Kunert vs. Strong, reversed; Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway vs. Douglass county; Chambers vs. Jacobi, complaint dismissed; Northwestern National bank of Superior vs. State Trust and Savings bank of Superior; Slack, receiver, vs. Northwestern National bank of Superior, judgment providing for recovery of $3944 reversed and remainder affirmed; Union National bank of Chicago vs. Cross Miller, receiver, affirmed.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH CONGRESS.

St. Louis, April 25.—The first national congress of the Christian church convened in the First Christian church today with about 200 ministers of that denomination present from different parts of the country. Three days' session will be held, during which a number of weighty theological subjects will be discussed. The first day's program provides for a discussion of the general subject of "History of Doctrine." Rev. E. S. Ames, of Butler college, delivered an address on "The Value of Theology." An open discussion followed, led by Rev. Albert Buxton, chancellor of Adrian university, Waco, Tex., and Rev. C. C. Rowlinson, pastor of the Christian church, of Marshalltown Iowa.

UNPLACED AGAIN.

London, April 25.—The first spring 2-year-olds' stakes was won by E. Sassoli's Sopatora. Tod Sloan rode Sir R. Waldie Griffith's brown colt Rice, but was unplaced. Seventeen horses ran over the Rous course (five furlongs). The betting was 9 to 4 against Rice.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best store rooms in the city.

VITALITY.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Gives Vigor without drawing from to-morrow's supply.
Take no Substitute.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

CONVICT'S PLOT FOILED.

How a Sing Sing Man Planned to Escape.

Warden Sage of Sing Sing prison, has just nipped in the bud one of the most curious as well as one of the most ingenious attempts to escape ever made by a Sing Sing convict, says a special dispatch to the New York Herald.

The adroitly concocted plot, moreover, which the warden succeeded only by the merest chance in spoiling, has demonstrated that, complete as the system of watching the men, locking them up and accounting for them in their cells was supposed to be, there is in it a loop through which a particularly slippery convict might wriggle his way to liberty.

The sharp eyes of Convict James Miller, after a residence in the prison of only a few months, detected this exit to the outer world, and the sharp wits of Convict Miller at once began to work on the problem of how he could take advantage of it.

The method of putting men into their cells at night, and accounting for each one after he is in, is so simple and involves such conditions of inspection that the idea of a convict slipping through the fingers of such a system would seem on its face ridiculous.

The men are marched in from the prison yard in groups, each with his hand on the other's shoulder, in the shuffling prison lockstep. As the groups pass through the portal of the great dormitory they file off in different squads to the respective tiers of cells where they belong.

Here they are lined up, each one before his allotted cell, and when they step inside, the combination lock fastening a whole row of cells at one turn of the key, is thrown, and the men are bolted in for the night.

After the locking up comes inspection. It is not enough to see the men go into the cells. They must be seen, each one erect, ready for inspection and identification. To this end the prisoner as soon as the lock is thrown is required to stand at attention in front of his cell door until the guard has passed and tallied him.

Convict James Miller, who occupied cell No. 180 on gallery No. 4, saw through this elaborate system a hole. The idea would have been hopeless had he not been what is called a "hallman," which is a convict who keeps the galleries clean and looks after the beds, and who does not have to march in lockstep with the rest.

He must enter his cell, however, when the others do and stand erect before his cell door and be inspected by the guard after he is locked in.

The weak spot which Miller discovered in the system was that there existed a certain laxity in allowing the hallmen to go and come from the house where the bedding is kept in another part of the prison.

The hallmen do not have to get a pass to go to the bedding room, and do not have to report when they get back.

Miller planned to make an excuse to change a pillow on a cot, and thus go to the bedding room. He decided to do this a few minutes before the men filed in to be put into their cells. In the shuffle he hoped he would not be missed and would be in the bedding room with easy access to the yard and the walls.

There would still be the cell inspection. Instead of the striped figure and well-known features of Convict Miller standing before the cell door, the guard would see only vacancy, and instantly an alarm would be given.

Miller decided that he must have some sort of a representative to take his place at the cell door when the inspection was made, and he decided to manufacture a dummy.

The dummy must have a head, and, what was hardest of all the head must have features that sufficiently resembled those of Convict Miller to deceive a guard standing not more than two feet away.

To solve this difficulty Convict Miller hit upon the device of making a plaster of Paris mask of his own face and to do this he set about getting together some plaster of Paris. This was not so very difficult. The article is kept in the jobbing room, and several convicts have access to it.

One of these Miller took into his confidence to a certain extent, and soon had several pounds of the material. He knew he must have grease on his face when he applied the plaster, and this he obtained by getting vaseline from the apothecary shop from time to time on various pretexts and carefully hoarding it.

When all was ready he mixed the plaster of paris in his cell wash-kettle with water and worked it to about the proper consistency. Then he pressed his greased face down into the mass, leaving a well-defined mold.

Next he scraped the vaseline from his face, and with that and what he had left, greased the mold itself. Into this he pressed more moistened plaster of paris, and when he lifted he cast away the result was a perfect reproduction of the features of Convict Miller.

It was, of course, of a ghastly white color and Miller got a number of colored pencils. He had only gone so far as to make large black pupils for the eyes when his plan was discovered, and his work of months was undone.

Miller had not the remotest suspicion that anything was wrong up to the moment the blow fell. Early one evening Warden Sage suddenly sent for him to come to the prison office.

"Miller," said the warden, "do you know anything about blacksmithing?"

"No sir," said Miller.

"Nor anything about iron work?"

"No, sir."

"Oh," said the warden, indifferently, "I didn't know but you did. It's of no consequence. That's all."

So Miller, bewildered, was conducted to his cell, and when he went to look for his precious face cast it and all his other treasures had vanished.

Just how Warden Sage got his hint of what Miller was at is a prison secret.

Miller was sentenced from this city a year ago by Judge Fitzgerald to twelve years and six months for robbery in the first degree. He has been transferred to another prison.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best store rooms in the city.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

KILLED IN HIS CELL

Charles Williams Shot to Death By a Mob of Negroes In Kansas.

BROKE INTO A JAIL

He Was Charged With Having Murdered a Negress at Galena.

Galena, Kan., April 25.—Charles Williams, alias Jones, colored, was shot to death early today in the city jail by a mob of negroes. Williams killed Laura Canafax, a negress, yesterday. The mob, composed of about twenty-five masked negroes, went to the jail and four gained an entrance by breaking the door in. The first man had an ax, the second a rope and the third carried a pistol. Williams was locked in his cell, but they broke the lock and ordered him to come out. This he refused to do, claiming that he was innocent of the charge. Williams armed himself with some bricks and prepared to resist.

At this the man who carried the revolver began shooting through the bars at Williams. Four shots took effect, killing the prisoner instantly.

The mob dispersed without any demonstration.

A coroner's jury found that Williams came to his death from the effects of pistol shots fired by an unknown person. No arrests have been made.

RECIPROCITY TREATIES.

Work of Negotiating Them Is to Be Continued.

Washington, April 25.—It is said at the state department that the expiration on July 24 of the period allowed by the Dingley act for the making of reciprocity arrangements and treaties with foreign governments will not terminate the activity of the department in that direction. The department takes the view that the act itself cannot and does not in any manner limit the treaty making power of the president. The department will proceed with the draughting of such treaties and reciprocity arrangements as appear to be desirable, and this work will continue under direction of Mr. Kasson, the present special plenipotentiary, who is entrusted with all the details of the negotiations.

It appears that some of the European nations, and it is believed that Germany is included in the list, convinced that they can derive no profit from any arrangement that might be framed under the terms of the Dingley act, have resigned themselves to awaiting the expiration of the time remaining before July 24, with the purpose of seeking to better their commercial relations with the United States after that date by the negotiation of general treaties.

WIRE ROPE COMPANY.

Organized In New Jersey With $1,000,000 Capital.

New York, April 25.—A company with $1,000,000 capital, was organized today under the laws of New Jersey to acquire the various Hallide patents for making wire and wire rope, and to manufacture the same. The corporation will be known as the Hallide Wire Rope, Tramway and Cable company, of Chicago. The incorporators and principal stockholders are A. S. Hallide and George T. Caden, of San Francisco, and A. J. Warner, of San Francisco.

Mr. Hallide owns the principal patents existing in the country, twenty in number, for manufacturing wire and wire ropes. These ropes are used among other things for hauling cable cars, tramways and for the transmission of power. Heretofore these ropes have been made by a company in California, but the freight rates are so high that they have been found almost prohibitory in doing business with the east, consequently a factory is to be established in Chicago.

WANTED THE SEA'S GOLD.

"The scheme for extracting gold from sea water is by no means such a novelty as one might infer from newspaper stories," said a New Orleans business man. "No doubt some of our older citizens still remember GarpardClisson," says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "He was a Frenchman who lived here shortly before the war, and who was a remarkable mechanical genius as well as an all-round scientist. What he lacked conspicuously was the practical bent that has made Edison rich and famous, but for all that he invented some valuable devices. Among other things he had a plan for extracting gold from sea water. He believed, why I don't know, that the percentage of gold in the brine was much greater at considerable depths than close inshore, and his idea was to trail an apparatus over the side of a ship. The principal feature of it was a gridiron of bars, which he called 'accumulator rods,' connected by wires with a galvanic battery. Nobody knew the secret of the machine except Clisson himself, but he claimed that the gold held in suspension in the deep sea would cling to the bars, which could be drawn up at intervals and scraped clean. The whole thing was probably a delusion, but at any rate he succeeded in persuading several wealthy men to put up the necessary funds, and a small vessel was actually equipped for the work. That, I think, was in 1858. The ship went down the river and was wrecked in a storm somewhere near the South Pass, and that ended Clisson's dream of gold. His backers were discouraged by the catastrophe, and in the troubled times that preceded the war the inventor found it impossible to raise any more money. He tried hard, however, and his scheme became a sort of standing joke. When a man of means would see him coming he would promptly hide, and at last the poor Frenchman gave the thing up. If my memory is not at fault, he went back to France when trouble began in '61, and he certainly never returned to New Orleans. That is briefly the history of what was possibly the first serious effort on record to wrest from the ocean its hoard of floating gold."

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from cor-

OREGON TIMBER LANDS
in tracts of from 3,000 to 30,000 acres for sale in OREGON.

The best and cheapest timber land now to be had in the United States. FIR, SPRUCE and PINE. Easily accessible. REFERENCES and GUARANTEES furnished. EUGENE D. WHITE & CO. Land Agents, 418 Commercial Block, Portland, Oregon.

THE SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

The Drapery Dept.

Offers Many Exceptional Values for Tomorrow Which Prudent Buyers Should Not Miss.....

Japanese Gold Cloth—the yard..... **7c**

10 pieces heavy Tapestries, 52 inches wide in all the new colorings, including Oriental and Persian effects, suitable for furniture coverings and portieres, the 75c quality, tomorrow at the yd **50c**

10 pieces heavy Tapestries, beautiful color combinations including Turkish and India effects, $1.00 quality. **Tomorrow** at the yard..... **75c**

25 pairs of Brussels Curtains, new and handsome designs, $6.00 quality, **Tomorrow,** per pair..... **$4.25**

25 pairs Brussels Curtains, 75c quality, **Tomorrow,** per pair..... **$4.75**

40 pairs Irish Point Curtains, in new and charming designs..... $8.00, $6.75 and **$4.50**

100 pairs Ruffled Curtains, in newest spring patterns, make handsome hangings for bed rooms; the material alone could not be purchased for less than one-third more, tomorrow, pair **75c**

8 pieces of Dotted Swiss, all sized dots—dainty, airy material for curtains—12½c quality, tomorrow..... **8c**

Rugs.....

DOMESTIC OR ORIENTAL,

In **Persian, Turkish, India** or large and small figured effects, in sizes 6x3, 2x4, 3x6, 4x7, 6x7, 6x9, 7x10, 9x12, **Tomorrow** any rug in the department at a discount of... **25%**

Portieres...

Over one hundred new and handsome showings ranging in price from **$1.50 to $25.00,** styles and color combinations that are not shown elsewhere in the city; tomorrow at discount **25%**

Opaque Window Shades on Rollers, 25c.

Linoleum, Oil Cloths, New Designs

Drapery Fixings, Curtain Poles, Brass Rods

SECOND FLOOR CENTER.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

NEW MAP FOLDER
RAINY LAKE GOLD FIELDS.

Describes the territory.
Tells what has been done.
How to take up claims.
How to get there.

Copies free at Canadian Pacific railway office, 426 Spalding hotel block.

T. H. LARKE,
District Agent.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

Is used—these two brands lead.

O. J. OLSON & CO.,
Distributors. Duluth

OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, will remove Sallowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

KNAUF SISTERS
101 West Superior Street.
Telephone 418. (Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store)

HAVE YOUR...
Gas and Electric Fixtures
Repolished this Spring.
WIELAND ELECTRIC CO.
315 W. Michigan St.

Prosperity is Here!

And now for a new—

POCKET BOOK...

The cost is small if you take advantage of the sale now on at

Boyce's Drug Store.

W. B. TAYLOR, B. A., LL. B.
Barrister, Solicitor, &c.
Obtaining Canadian Charters a Specialty.
43 Adelaide St. E. TORONTO, ONT.

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK
ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER
Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When in Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

"They fit the feet as nature intended."

YOUR SPRING GOWN

will be greatly enhanced by wearing graceful shoes. The most comfortable, most perfect-fitting and most graceful shoes on the market for women are the

"Jenness Miller" Shoes at $3.50 pair

We are sole agents for these superb hygienic shoes for this city.

FREIMUTH'S

JUST A SCOLDING.

All That Germany Expects Captain Coghlan to Receive.

Washington, April 25.—It is the impression today that the Coghlan incident is losing importance as the days pass and the matter is seen in a more considerate light. A high official, whose advice would have much to do with shaping the fate of Capt. Coghlan, said that in his opinion the needs of the case would be completely met by a sharp letter of reprimand addressed to him by the navy department if the captain admitted he was correctly reported.

The German ambassador has not communicated with the state department on this subject since yesterday, and it is believed that the German government is now content to await the action of the navy department before further pressing the matter. The view was expressed at the German embassy today that the Coghlan affair was practically ended and that only the administering of a reprimand by the navy department the incident cannot be closed.

BUDDHISTS MURDERED.

Mohammedans Have Threatened a War to the Knife.

Victoria, B. C., April 25.—Advices by the Empress of China state that Germany has made several demands on China with regard to the Kiaow affair, and asks for mining and railway concessions and the right of collecting likin duty in Chantong province.

Thirty Chinese Buddhists have been murdered in Kan Su by rebel Mohammedans and a general rebellion is feared. The Northwest is defenseless owing to the withdrawal of the best troops. The Mohammedans threaten war to the knife against the Buddhists.

Trust those who have tried.

I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind and never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that.—Oscar Ostrom, 15 Warren avenue, Chicago, Ill.

I suffered from catarrh. It got so bad I could not work. I used Ely's Cream Balm and am entirely well.—A. C. Clarke, 331 Shawmut avenue, Boston, Mass.

A 10 cent trial size or the 50 cent size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed. Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

French Men Poor Travelers.

The distinguished French explorer, M. Bonvalto, is constantly exhorting his fellow countrymen to travel. The average Gaul is averse to adventure beyond his own frontier. He has little idea of the practical side of travel. The English and Americans present a decided contrast in this respect. Up to a few years ago the English were the greatest travelers, but today it is the American who moves about the most. One reason is our improved and excellent facilities. In no country is travel made so easy and comfortable as in the United States. Such passenger service, for example, as the Milwaukee's Pioneer limited trains between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Chicago encourages travel and makes journeying a positive delight.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best store rooms in the city.

Reward.

A reward of five dollars ($5) will be paid to anyone who will furnish evidence that will lead to the arrest and conviction of any person maliciously destroying naphtha lamps in any part of the city. HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

Rev. Robert Forbes Tonight.

Lecture on "Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People," at First Baptist church. This is Dr. Forbes' new lecture.

AT WEST DULUTH

The Dynamite Club Agrees on a Plan For Settling Race Problem.

COLORED SOLDIERS

Would Send Them to the Philippines—Subject For Next Meeting.

The Dynamite club, always up-to-date, was yesterday engaged in a solution of the race problem—or rather, two race problems, one in the Southern states and the other in the Philippines. It was finally agreed that the best thing to do would be to kill two birds with one stone, and it was the sense of the meeting that the president should carry out his policy of "benevolent assimilation" by sending to those islands 100,000 colored soldiers, with instructions to kill every male resident of the islands above 5 years of age. Then, as soon as that is accomplished, to send the remainder of the Southern colored people over to the Philippines to propagate a new race and cultivate the soil.

That the male Filipinos might interpose serious objection to this plan was not considered a serious obstacle by the club, as it appears to be the fashion now in certain quarters to hold human life cheaply and to give small consideration to the alleged rights of any human with other than Caucasian blood in his veins.

The question to be considered by the club at its next meeting is as follows:

"Resolved, that the world was made for the Anglo-Saxon and Marcus Aurelius Hanna."

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Sunday evening, while walking along the sidewalk on Central avenue, Robert Wood has his ankle seriously sprained by stepping through a hole in the sidewalk. There are several bad spots in the sidewalk which should receive the attention of the authorities at once, else the city may have some damages to pay.

A. A. Cratsenberg is up from St. Paul adjusting the fire loss at William Ward's grocery.

Miss Divanna Johnson returned to her home in Two Harbors yesterday after a week's visit with Miss Evanson and other friends in West Duluth.

The wife, family and mother-in-law of Hon. George F. Davis are expected to return home today after a year's visit with relatives and friends in Maine.

Herman Schreck, the butcher, has purchased the Birch place in the Sixth division and will reside there in future.

Nygren likes to show his stock of wall paper—knows it's all right.

Mrs. J. H. Sullivan and children, who have been visiting with relatives at Brainerd for the past three weeks, have returned home.

The Ladies' Aid of Asbury M. E. church will hold a maple sugar social on Friday evening, April 28, at the home of Mrs. C. M. Phillips. A cordial invitation to all.

Several residents of West Duluth, having received best sugar seed through the county auditor's office, are anxious to learn how to plant and cultivate the seed. All such can write to the state experiment station, care of state agricultural college, Minneapolis, and will no doubt receive the information they desire.

Best work, lowest prices. Dr. Kenney, dentist.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Take your time About buying a Wheel

Don't take the first that is offered because it is cheap. Examine the good points of a dozen makes. Compare their prices. We have no doubt what you will buy then—a

Crescent

It is a bicycle built to give satisfaction. We have yet to hear of a dissatisfied or disappointed CRESCENT rider. It is satisfactory for three reasons: It is built for stanchness and comfort. It is a beautiful piece of machinery. Its price always pleasantly reminds you that you've got your money's worth.

Wieland & Wade,

Reliable Bicycle Dealers,

Lyceum Building and West Duluth.

SLOAN'S MOUNT UNPLACED.

London, April 25.—At the first day's racing of the Newmarket first spring meeting today, G. M. Inglis' 4-year-old bay filly Flora won an all-aged selling plate. Tod Sloan rode T. Corn's 3-year-old bay colt Shepperton but did not get a place. This race is for 2-year-olds and upwards, the winner to be sold by auction for 100 sovereigns, entrance 3 sovereigns. Eleven horses ran over the Rous course (five furlongs). The betting was 6 to 4 against Shepperton.

A maiden plate was won by Noble Rose, Cydaria, the property of Sir Waldie Griffith, with Sloan up, was second in the field of nine horses and Avesia was third. This event is of 100 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns each for starters; for 2-year-old, distance last five furlongs of the ditch mile. The betting was 5 to 4 against Cydaria.

The Hastings plate was won by Douglas Baird's bay colt Mazagan, Mr. Fairles' Mutoppa was second, Lord William Beresford's Jolly Tar, ridden by Tod Sloan, finished third. This event is of 500 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each, half forfeit, for 3-year-olds. Eight horses ran over the ditch mile. The betting was 2 to 1 against Jolly Tar.

ASKS A RECEIVER.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 25.—John E. Wood has filed a suit in the common pleas court here asking that a receiver be appointed for the American Honduras company. Wood's claim amounts to about $925. He bases it on his services in securing a grant of 250,000 acres from the Honduras government for the company.

WONDERFUL WORK.

If This Had Happened in San Francisco Instead of Duluth More Than One Reader Would Dispute It.

The average man is a doubter. It is due to this fact, coupled with necessity, that such rapid strides have been made in mechanics and science. Curiosity and investigation are necessary in every business. Without it failure is the inevitable result. Duluth people are asked to investigate the following: It is a simple thing to do. The party interested is a citizen. He does not live in Detroit or New York. Ask Mrs. E. Jackson, of 23 First avenue east, if the following is not literally true:

Mrs. Jackson says: "I was a sufferer from kidney complaint for eight or ten years, and during that time endured suffering that I can scarcely describe. I had heavy, hearing down pains through the small of my back and in the kidneys. The least cold or over-exertion always affected me, and for days at a time I have been so bad that I could hardly get around. I could not rest at night, and had to brace my back by placing a pillow beneath it. The secretions from the kidneys were highly colored, distressing and annoying. I also suffered from severe throbbing pains through the temples, especially when I first arose in the morning. The least exertion used me up, and I felt generally run down. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, procured a box at the Duluth Drug company, and used them. I never before had anything to do me so much good. I am glad to recommend this remedy to others at every opportunity."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

WALES IS CENSURED

Dr. Joseph Parker, a London Preacher, Makes a Rabid Address.

London, April 25.—The 300th anniversary of the birth of Oliver Cromwell has furnished the occasion for biographies, appreciative articles, portraits in all the papers and celebrations in various parts of the country, in honor of the lord protector of the British commonwealth.

Dr. Joseph Parker, minister of the City Temple, this city, took the subject as the theme for his sermon this afternoon and delivered an extraordinary oration to a large congregation. In the course of his remarks he attacked the prince of Wales as "a certain card-playing prince."

After eulogizing Cromwell, Dr. Parker said:

"When the prince fails, then let the country mourn. We look to princes for noble deeds and a good example. When I see the prince and my premier on a race course I do not like it."

These remarks were cheered by the audience, and Dr. Parker proceeded to make a rabid attack on the sultan of Turkey, during which he said:

"Emperor William may call him his friend, but in the name of God the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost, I say God damn the sultan."

The preacher concluded with a passionate denunciation of the church for "accepting Protestant money for performing popish tricks."

"Then dinging from his Bible the undertaker's bill for his wife's interment, he soothingly read the word on top of the bill: "Unconsecrated."

"Shame!" shouted Dr. Parker, and the audience loudly re-echoed the word. Combining the preacher said: "When I read the word it meant vitriol poured into a red, gaping wound. It is a Jesuitish trick, a popish device! Detestable blasphemy! It made me still more faithful to nonconformity, which made England possible to live in."

THE PRESIDENT BETTER.

Yet He Is Denied Several Gentlemen Who Call.

Washington, April 25.—The president was feeling better this morning, though he still suffered from the attack of neuralgia which compelled him to deny himself to callers yesterday. The regular cabinet meeting was held as usual, but before the cabinet had assembled the president remained in his private apartments and several visitors who called, including Senator Thurston and Representative Mercer of Nebraska, Gen. John B. Gordon of Georgia, ex-Representative Outhwaite of Ohio, and Senator Proctor of Vermont, he asked to be excused.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, who called upon departmental business, was the only visitor he saw.

The neuralgia attack from which the president is recovering is not expected to interfere with his trip to Philadelphia to attend the ceremonies in connection with the unveiling of the Grant monument on Thursday. The party will consist of the president and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Secretary and Mrs. Long, Attorney General Griggs, Secretary Hitchcock, Capt. Algernon Sartoris, grandson of Gen. Grant, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou, Rudolph Foster, stenographer, and the family servants. The president will not speak at any of the functions.

MINERS STRIKE.

Several Mines Are Tied Up In the Coeur d'Alene Country.

Minneapolis, April 25.—A special to the Journal from Spokane, Wash., says: A big strike of miners in the Coeur d'Alene country occurred this morning. The Miners' Union called out the employes of the Bunker Hill and Sullwan mines at Wardner and the miners of the Last Chance mines also walked out. The men demand $3.50 per day all around and recognition of the union. The demands will be resisted by the employes.

THE BUFFALO RETURNING.

Gibraltar, April 25.—The United States armed transport Buffalo, having on board returning forces from the Philippines, has arrived here. The Buffalo left Manilla March 23 and is expected to make two round trips a year between New York and Manilla, carrying invalids home and taking supplies to the fleet in the Philippines.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets REGULATE THE LIVER

SOLDIERS' REWARD

They Are Compelled to Sleep In Parks and Beg For Food.

ARE WELL PLEASED

The People of Puerto Principe Pleased With Gen. Carpenter.

Havana, April 25.—There is much good feeling in Puerto Principe over the retention of Gen. Carpenter as commander of the department. La Verdad, published at the city of Puerto Principe, says:

"For our part, we should regret Gen. Carpenter's departure. Though we have occasionally attacked him, we must admit that he is a good governor. He is discreet and always has the interests of the province at heart, has surmounted great difficulties, and has won the applause of those who formerly were unwilling to lend him the moral support which he deserved. Our province is quiet, compared with other parts of the island. There are no banditti and the farmers are resuming work."

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee is making a tour of his district and will return to his headquarters on Thursday.

Five American soldiers who were discharged on Sunday and who were waiting for transportation and pay, have been compelled to sleep in the parks and beg for food. Of the 200 men discharged on Sunday, only thirty-eight received tickets although more than $200 is due to each man.

The stevedores have struck for $2.50 per day, instead of $2, the pay which they have been receiving. Capt. Kay, who is in charge of the wharves, was given a squad of soldiers to prevent interference with the new men.

The 178 men who have been at work building barracks at Buena Vista have gone out on strike, demanding $1.25 per day. They now receive 83 cents.

All the employes of the Havana waterworks struck yesterday. They are being replaced by new men.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Ninth Internal Convention in Session at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., April 25.—The ninth internal (fourteenth national) Sunday school convention will meet in Atlanta tomorrow. One thousand and twenty delegates have already registered and notification has been received that 355 more are on the way.

Delegates are coming not only from every principal city in the United States, but there will be representative men from England and many countries of the Old World.

The first session will be a business meeting in the First Methodist church of lesson committee tomorrow morning. At this meeting plans for the lessons for 1902 will be discussed and adopted. The chairman of the committee has been in Atlanta several days. The first regular session of the convention as a whole takes place at the Grand Opera house tomorrow night.

WATER IS HIGHER.

Missouri Considerably Over the Danger Line at Kansas City.

Kansas City, April 25.—A still further rise in the Missouri river of five inches was recorded here today. The water is now 1.2 feet over the danger line. The water in the bottom has encroached gradually on the squatters' property and on the cellars of business houses situated on the river, but no serious damage is apparent. The rise about St. Joseph in the past twenty-four hours has amounted to four inches and at Plattsmouth to two inches.

COULD NOT FACE DISGRACE.

Young Farmer Kills Himself Before His Trial Begins.

Bellefont, Pa., April 25.—Rather than stand trial on the charge of incendiarism, Reuben Frantz, a young farmer of Worth township, shot himself just before the opening of court today. He will probably die. Reuben and his brother John were arrested on the charge of barn burning and were under bail for court.

NO GAME.

Cincinnati, April 25.—Cincinnati-Cleveland game postponed until Wednesday on account of wet grounds.

CANADIAN BUDGET.

Ottawa, Ont., April 25.—The estimates for the financial year 1899-1900 have been presented to parliament. The total amount asked for is $46,286,550, against $47,190,000 last year, a decrease of $1,613,936.

THE HARPOON GUN.

A daring and ingenius plan for the demolishment of the high brick walls which stand in the center of the Baldwin hotel ruins—a menace to the lives of workmen and pedestrians—was invented and given a successful trial last week, says the San Francisco Chronicle. It was at first thought that it would be necessary to resort to the use of dynamite to wreck these walls for removal, but a small whalers' 2-pound cannon, a liberal quantity of cable and the application of the simplest laws of mechanics in the use of the block and tackle have been found to be as efficacious and quick a remedy without the attendant dangers of the use of explosives. A small harpoon gun was secured and mounted upon a platform built from the annex roof. It was loaded with a rig after the fashion of a lifeline, consisting of a slug attached to a stout cord. The piece was aimed at a window at the top of the rear wall of the old theater, which stood 60 feet high. The slug was fired through the window, trailing the cord after it. A clothes line was then attached to the other end of the cord and pulled through the window. A cable was then drawn through after the line and passed around the outside of the wall and back to the roof of the annex, where it was secured to a chimney. A block and tackle arrangement of eight pullies was made, and twelve men were put on the end of a rope for a tug of war with the wall. At the first strain on the cable the high wall trembled as if disturbed by an earthquake. Successive tugs caused it to wave through an area of two or three feet before it gave way with a roar, and the tons of brick, mortar and timbers fell with a crash and a cloud of dust to the ruins below. A man with an ax had been stationed on the outer walls, and as the ruins fell it was his dangerous part to cut the cable so as to save the blocks from being dragged into the falling mass. The remainder of the walls will not be pulled down until the debris has been cleared away.

Headache

Was Wearing My Life Away. Had Suffered for Twenty Years. Cured by

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

The most common ailment among civilized people of today is headache. The reason for this is that nowadays people use their brains more than they formerly did, and are also more subject to nervous troubles, which are the direct cause of headache. Too much brain work takes needed nerve force from the heart and stomach to the head, thus retarding the circulation and deranging digestion. The body is not fed—the nerves rebel. Sleep becomes a stranger. Loss of appetite is followed by a tired body and a tortured brain. You need rest. You know it, but—you haven't time. Dr. Miles' Nervine will give you the rest you need. It is for the man or woman whose digestion needs help, whose brain is overworked, and whose vitality is impaired. It gives recuperative capacity to the organic functions of the system, and is a speedy remedy for nervous troubles of every description.

"Permit me to add my testimony to the thousands who have already sounded praise for Dr. Miles' Nervine. For twenty years I suffered intensely from nervous headaches, from which I could get no relief. I was frequently compelled to quit work because of their severity. One day on my way home from the office, I procured a bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine, and began using it. Before the first bottle was gone my headaches disappeared, and I have not had them since. I have reason to believe I have been permanently cured and Dr. Miles' Nervine must have the credit."

W. W. EVANS,
Editor Independent, Waynesburg, Penn.

"For ten years I had periodical attacks of headache and neuralgia in a very severe form—so severe in fact that it was almost unbearable. During that time I consulted several physicians and tried no end of advertised headache cures, none of which seemed to give more than temporary relief. A friend of mine, a druggist, persuaded me to give Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine a trial. I did so, and after a few months' use I was completely cured. Although several years have passed since I used the last bottle of the remedy, I have never had a return of those terrible attacks. I have recommended Dr. Miles' Nervine to a number of my friends who had similar troubles and always with the same happy results. It is the best remedy in the world, and sure to do its work well."

A. L. HUGHES,
P. O. Box 405, Milwaukee, Wis.

"About four years ago I was taken with a severe nervous trouble which seriously affected my head, causing me great pain and dizzy spells. I doctored for some time without getting any relief; in fact I grew worse all the time, had to quit my work, and for five months I was unable to do anything, and most of the time was confined to my bed. At last I was induced to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I found that it helped me a great deal. I had become completely dispirited, but I now took new courage as I saw that I was gaining, and as I continued the remedy my health steadily improved. In a few weeks I was able to return to my work at the store, and since then have enjoyed very good health. I am known all over this section, and many of my friends have asked me what I took for my trouble. I always reply that to Dr. Miles' Nervine is due the credit for my recovery."

B. J. VAUGHAN,
Middleburgh, N. Y.

Sample Treatment Free.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment, consisting of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person who will send name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples and mentioning the name of this paper to

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

THE GEORGE CASE.

Attorneys For the Defendant Making Their Address to the Jury.

Canton, Ohio, April 25.—At the opening of the George trial today, Attorney James D. Sterling began the opening address in defense of Mrs. George. The Barber case dwelt upon by Mr. Grant yesterday was first taken up. Mr. Sterling disputed the position of the state that the testimony on Mrs. George's grievances against Saxton could only be considered in connection with an implied confession and then only in determining the degree of the crime. He said the wrongs of the accused were offered and should be accepted as showing the circumstances and conditions surrounding the threats which it was sought to be proved she had made. Later Mr. Sterling took up a review of the testimony. He was expected to occupy the greater part of the day.

Following the citation of authorities on the legal propositions involved, Mr. Sterling presented a quotation from a number of medical text books in support of the requests for charge to the jury on the opium or morphine habit and then briefly referred to the testimony.

Mr. Sterling paid his respects to Saxton and others connected with the case. He presented Saxton in the most unfavorable light and dwelt upon the alleged wrecking of the George home. This occupied the time until the noon adjournment.

Present indications are that the judge's charge cannot be delivered before late tomorrow afternoon or Thursday morning.

PAUNCEFOTE DEPARTS.

He Leaves Washington to Attend the Peace Congress.

Washington, April 25.—The British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, leaves today for The Hague, where he will be senior British delegate to the czar's disarmament congress. He will be accompanied to London by Lady Pauncefote and their four daughters, with a large household retinue. They sail tomorrow on the New York of the American line. Sir Julian made a parting call on the president today.

The departure of the ambassador was the occasion for a notable compliment from the ambassadors of France, Germany and Russia. They assembled at the French embassy and proceeded to the British embassy, where hearty congratulations were extended to Sir Julian on the honor conferred on him and well wishes expressed for the success, not only of the ambassador's mission, but also of the success of the international congress.

Reginald Tower arrives tomorrow to become British charge d'affaires during the ambassador's absence.

MONON ROUTE OFFICERS.

Road Has Passed Into the Control of J. P. Morgan.

New York, April 25.—The stockholders of the Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville railroad (Monon route) today selected six new directors, and re-elected five old directors. The new directors are: Richard Trimble, Anthony J. Thomas, Amos P. French, Temple Bowdoin, R. N. Gallaway and C. H. Coster. The directors reelected were: Samuel Thomas, W. H. McDoel, G. B. Shaw, James Murdock and V. T. Malott. The officers elected were: President, W. H. McDoel; vice president, Anthony J. Thomas; treasurer and assistant secretary, W. H. Lewis; secretary and treasurer, T. A. Hilton.

The personnel of the directors show that the control of the company passed into the hands of the J. P. Morgan interests.

CROKER TO SAIL.

New York, April 25.—Richard Croker will sail tomorrow on the American liner New York for Southampton. He has engaged passage for himself, and his sister, Mrs. Samuel E. Warren, and her daughter, who will accompany him. Mr. Croker will have as fellow voyagers on the New York the British ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, and his family; Speaker Reed and his family, Mme. Emma Eames and A. B. Wenzell, the artist.

THE SAMOAN THRONE.

London, April 25.—In the house of commons today, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Right Hon. William St. John Broderick, replying to James F. Hogan, anti-Parnellite, representing the middle division of Tipperary, said the question of the succession to the throne of Samoa would be reported upon by the joint commission, whose report would be considered by their respective governments before action was taken.

TOOK MORPHINE.

St. Louis, April 25.—Sydney J. Cassetty, of Peoria, Ill., assistant general passenger and freight agent of the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville railroad, was found dead in Forest park today. It is thought he committed suicide with morphine.

ON DIVIDEND PROSPECTS.

London, April 25.—On the street today there was strong buying of Canadian Pacific at 96 on dividend prospects.

BRIEF FACTS.

Lyons is trying a new street pavement made of blocks of glass.

Nearly 3,000,000 Congo walking sticks are imported into the United States every year.

There is a Buddhist temple in Paris, where there are about 300 followers of that religion.

In Vienna the municipal authorities are constructing a system of bicycle paths for cyclists only.

Natives of Ceylon believe the cocoanut tree will not grow out of reach of the sound of the human voice.

The town of Westhofen, in Germany, still enforces an old ordinance which forbids anyone walking in the street with a lighted cigar.

The record of the greatest number of notes struck by a musician in twelve hours is said to have been made by Paderewski, who struck 1,030,200 notes.

Beer tabloids are about to be put on the market by a German firm. A small tablet dropped in a glass of water will turn it into beer as fresh as if just drawn, it is asserted.

At Stratford-on-Avon, the poet's birthplace, is a desk said to have been used by Shakespeare. The desk looks authentic. It shows marks where generations of school boys have whittled it.

It is said that "pure Missouri maple sugar" will supplant the Vermont article to a considerable extent in the Western markets this year, the crop in the Green Mountain state having almost wholly failed.

Another breach in the sanctity of London's Sabbath has been made by the publication of Sunday editions of the Daily Telegraph and the Daily Mail. The latter calls its venture "a journalistic bombshell."

An immense sun dial, certainly the largest in the world, is at Hayon Horoo, a large promontory extending 3000 feet above the Aegean sea. As the sun swings round the shadow of this mountain it touches, one by one, a circle of islands, which act as hour marks.

Tunnels under the Thames below London bridge are multiplying. Hardly has the Blackwall tunnel been opened when another at Rotherhithe is projected. It is to be thirty feet in diameter, three feet more than the Blackwall tunnel, a mile and a quarter long and to cost $7,900,000, of which $1,800,000 will go for the land needed for approaches.

According to the Army Register for 1899, just issued by the war department, Gen. Eagan is still head of the commissary department, and no mention is made of his recent court-martial, with the findings and resulting action of the president. The Register also omits the list of those who have received medals of honor. Of the general and staff officers twenty-one resigned before June 1, thirty-nine declined appointment, twelve died and 275 were honorably discharged.

One evening recently the queen of Italy, accompanied by her mother, the duchess of Genoa, witnessed one of Fregoli's performances, in the course of which he carried out the audacious idea of imitating King Humbert to the strains of the royal march. As usual, Fregoli's imitation was so good that not only the public but the queen and duchess of Genoa, also were convulsed with laughter. The audience recognizing her majesty's good sense, rose to its feet and gave her majesty an ovation which must have been a convincing proof that the evening's amusement had not affected its loyalty.

A bill to limit the height of buildings in the city of Boston has been introduced in the Massachusetts legislature. Among the drawings which have been prepared to be used as arguments in favor of the measure, says the Boston Transcript, "is a burlesque revised seal of the city of Boston. It is drawn roughly in blue ink, and represents the historical view of Beacon hill, surrounded with its venerable Latin mottoes; but, the majestic front and dome of the state house, instead of crowning the picture in a glorious symmetry, peep up from behind a stack of high apartment houses like a rake on a haystack. The picture is pronounced by the friends of the bill to be more eloquent than all their oratory."

Judgment has been given in the Bismarck photograph scandal case, and two enterprising Hamburg photographers have been sent to jail. The night Prince Bismarck died they bribed the watcher, and, entering the room in which the body lay by a window, took a flashlight photograph of the dead chancellor. This they tried to sell, but the Bismarck family intervened on the ground that its permission had not been given. The perpetrators were caught. The sly Germans did not notice a clock on the wall which marked the exact moment when the picture was taken. This told the police which watchers were on duty, and the men named the persons who had taken the pictures. The case has dragged through the courts for nearly a year and has just been decided. Sentences of from three to six months imprisonment were inflicted and the pictures have been suppressed.

TO SUPPRESS STRIKES.

Brussels, April 25.—On application of the governor of the province of Hainault, three squadrons of cavalry have been dispatched to Charleroi and Louvre to maintain order among the strikers in those cities.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by George P. Mackenzie and Emily Mackenzie, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of June, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 150 of mortgages, on page 256, which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said William E. Lucas, mortgagee, to Anna Rockwell, by written assignment dated the 4th day of June, 1895, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 8th day of June, 1895, at 2:40 o'clock p. m., in book 108 of mortgages, on page 258, and which said mortgage, together with the said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Anna Rockwell, assignee and holder thereof, to Emma Hicks, by written assignment dated the 28th day of February, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3rd day of March, 1896, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book 116 of mortgages, on page 90; and

Whereas, said default consists of the non-payment of the sum of eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents ($87.50), interest upon said debt, which became due and payable on the 1st day of January, 1899, by reason of which default the assignee of the mortgage has the right to elect that the principal sum secured by said mortgage and mortgage note, together with the interest accrued thereon, shall be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which election, the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of two thousand six hundred twenty-four dollars and twenty-two cents ($2624.22); and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power of sale, by reason of said default, has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, viz: All of lots numbered four (4) and eighteen (18) in block twenty-eight (28), First Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of two thousand six hundred twenty-four dollars and twenty-two cents ($2624.22), and interest and taxes (if any), on said premises, and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 14th, A. D. 1899.

EMMA HICKS,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee,
408-416 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—March-14-21-28-April-4-11-18-25—1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred forty-nine and 28-100 dollars, principal, interest and taxes, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage made by Patrick McNamara, single, mortgagor, to Grace Ann Park, mortgagee, bearing date September 12, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, September 28, 1895, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 458, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, viz: Lots five, six, seven and eight, in block forty-four, Kimberley & Stryker's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the court house, in said city of Duluth, said county and state, on June 8th, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said principal debt, interest and taxes and $25.00 attorneys' fee as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 2nd, 1899.

GRACE ANN PARK,
Mortgagee.

FEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald. April-27-May-2-9-16-23-30-1899.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? We're CURE REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., bu proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

SELLS ON ITS MERITS

The.... Burrows "Regent" $3.50 Shoe

is made expressly for us by the best manufacturer of fine Shoes in the country, and in style, quality of leather and beauty of workmanship cannot be excelled by Shoes sold by exclusive Shoe dealers for $5.00. The Burrows "REGENT" is, in fact, a $5.00 Shoe sold for $3.50, because it is possible for us to buy closer and sell too at a smaller margin than exclusive Shoe dealers. All the latest styles, in black Titan Calf, Black Vici, Patent Leather, Enamel, Chocolate, Vici, Russia Calf, Star Calf, Willow Calf, all the latest style lasts and toes. All widths from AA to E. If you want a swell Shoe—one that you can depend upon to be stylish durable and comfortable wear the Burrows Regent $3.50 Shoe.

We sell the celebrated Hanan Shoes in all widths and toes.

FREE SHOES! HOW TO SECURE THEM.

Buy One of Our Shoe Shining Commutation Books: $2.50, $3.50, $5.00.

With every $5.00 Book we give you a pair of Hanan Shoes.
With every $3.50 Book we give you a pair of the Burrows Regent Shoes
With every $2.50 Book we give a pair of the Burrows Wear Well Shoes

Single shines 10c, but in every case the amount paid for shines is allowed on purchases made in our Shoe Department. The Commutation Books are good until used any time during 1899.

M. S. BURROWS,

MAIL ORDERS FILLED. OUTFITTER FROM HEAD TO FOOT.

TO BUILD A PLANT

The Peavey Elevator Company Will Construct Houses In Duluth.

OF LARGE CAPACITY

Will Be Designed to Handle Five Millions—Market Will Grow.

The Peavey Elevator company, of Minneapolis, has decided to erect an elevator system on Rice's Point in Duluth. It will have a capacity of about 5,000,000 bushels. This will give the company a capacity of 12,000,000 bushels at the head of the lakes. It already owns the Globe system at West Superior and the Belt Line elevator at Old Superior, which have a capacity of about 7,000,000 bushels.

A. L. Searle, manager of the company, is in the city and has given it out authoritatively that this new system will be put in. It has been known to a few for several days that the Peavey company would build here, but the company has not hitherto chosen to give out the details. The site on which the elevator will be built is the Fargusson property, about two blocks south of the Imperial mill. The site is 575 by 2200 feet in size.

The working elevator will have a capacity of about 1,400,000 bushels and the storage houses will bring the plant up to 5,000,000 bushels. This working house will be built at once, and it is desired to have it handling grain by next fall. It will be the ordinary wooden elevator with galvanized iron covering.

The material which will enter into the storage houses has not yet been decided upon. The bins may be wood or steel or cement.

Mr. Searle said today that none of the contracts have been let as yet, but that work would proceed rapidly. The Peavey company, when this plant is constructed, will have fine facilities at every point at the head of the lakes and will be able to care for all their interests in the most able manner. The grain business at the head of the lakes will grow enormously, in Mr. Searle's opinion. It will widen out greatly in corn receipts. The railroads to the southwest which are in the corn country have never shown such a disposition to carry corn to Duluth as they do now, and each year will undoubtedly see a large increase in that branch of the grain business.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25 cents per box. Sold by Duluth Drug company.

Rev. Robert Forbes Tonight.

Lecture on "Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People," at First Baptist church. This is Dr. Forbes' new lecture.

THEFT OF A BICYCLE.

Joseph Tompkins Is Under Arrest on That Charge.

Joseph H. Tompkins, a tinner, who has been in the employ of Joseph Glockle, of 622 West Superior street, was arrested this morning by Detective Irvine on the charge of stealing a bicycle belonging to E. E. Esterly on the night of April 19. It was found that Tompkins had taken a wheel at a paint shop at First street and First avenue east, several days ago to have it repainted. It did not need painting and Tompkins was told that it could not be improved any, but he said he wanted it maroon color because his girl had one of that color. He removed all the attachments, gearing, tires and the name plate, leaving only the frame. The frame had been repainted when the detective found it, but Mr. Esterly identified it at once. Tompkins said he bought the wheel. He had taken the gearing and name plate off because he had got it cheap and he was suspicious, he said. He claimed that he could give a good description of the man who sold him the wheel. He refused to tell where he had the other parts of the machine until he had conferred with a lawyer. He was to be arraigned this afternoon.

For Cascade Square.

The captured Spanish cannon is to be placed in one of the parks, probably Cascade square, according to present plan. The board of education refused to pay the freight on the gun or the expense of providing a base for it, and the park board, through President Silberstein, offered to provide a base if the city would pay the freight. City Clerk Cheadle stated this morning that he intended to send shipping directions to Washington at once, and the cannon may be expected here some time within the next three weeks. It will cost about $80 to get it here.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following have been drawn as jurors for the next term of the municipal court, which begins May 1: Morgan Sweeney, George Taylor, Michael Fedje, M. A. Davidson, A. M. Pruden, Scott Cash, H. P. Jeckell, W. E. McEwen, T. S. Brown, W. J. Smart, W. J. Cayo, Colby Smith, J. W. Rowley, Gustav Burgquist, J. F. Eby, I. W. Fogleson, Iver Olson, E. J. McLaughlin, Christ Haug, J. H. Baker, F. Little, W. H. Groff, Otto Giffert, M. Jacoby.

Contests Palmer's Election.

A. N. Thompson yesterday afternoon filed in district court a notice of contest of the election of M. C. Palmer as mayor of the city of Virginia at an election held April 4. He claims that Palmer's majority in the election was only tcree votes, and that more than that number of votes were, by the procurement of Palmer and the consent of the judges in the First ward, fraudulently cast. He claims that a number of men not qualified as voters were permitted to vote, and that they voted for Palmer. Judge Cant made an order for a recount to be made by three men to be named by the court. The parties may each select a man to represent them. Rustgard & Marshall are the attorneys for the contestant.

Mr. Freimuth Around Again.

I. Freimuth was at his store yesterday for the first time in ten days. His absence was occasioned by the fact that in attempting to stop a runaway horse on East First street he was thrown to the pavement and his leg so badly wrenched that he was compelled to remain indoors. His friends are pleased that the results of the accident were no more serious.

Miss Beers Returns.

Helene Beers has returned from New York, where she selected for spring and summer wear the finest line of millinery ever shown here. Miss Beers will announce the opening date for her new parlors in the Phoenix block in a few days, when the ladies of this city will be shown the finest creations of the millinery world.

WILL NOT SIGN IT

Mayor Disapproves of Ordinance Accepting Provisions of Refunding Bill.

REASONS FOR THIS

Says It Will Be a Death Blow to Municipal Ownership.

The mayor is opposed to accepting the refunding bill, and hence will veto the ordinance for $500,000 refunding bonds, which was introduced in the council last night, if it passes, as its adoption would constitute an acceptance of the bill. The ground of his objection to the bill is that it will preclude the city from issuing any bonds to make needed extensions of the water and gas plants, including the purchase of the West Duluth water plant. As the bill passed, it is a blow at municipal ownership, he says. Under it the city would be bound hand and foot at the mercy of the corporations. The danger of allowing the city to be placed in that position more than counterbalances the saving of $12,500 per annum that would be secured if the refunding bonds were disposed of at 4½ per cent, in his opinion.

The mayor said this morning that he had at first been inclined not to oppose the acceptance of the bill on the chance that a new charter would be adopted, but on considering the matter he had made up his mind that the consequences are too grave to warrant taking even that risk. It is too important, he said, that the city should be in position to furnish pure water to all parts of the city at low rates. This could not be done if extensions have to be paid out of the earnings of the plant.

Among other considerations that had influenced him on the question there was, he said, the prospect of the establishment here of coke ovens next year in connection with the blast furnace. The gas that would be produced as one of the by-products in coke making could undoubtedly be procured at a low figure. It is fuel gas, but could, he said, undoubtedly be made into illuminating gas, and would cost much less, possibly but one-third, of what it would cost the city to make it. If the city could not extend its plant to make the connection to get this gas, the Prindle Gas company would have the advantage of it, as the company would undoubtedly take the gas.

The mayor said that his idea is that a new charter should be prepared and submitted as soon as possible. Relief by refunding could be provided for therein. Charter or no charter, he is against the refunding bill, he says.

It is said, on the other hand, that with the balance to the credit of the water fund, amounting to $160,000, that all the necessary extensions of the plant could be made. It is not desirable to extend the system to Woodland, or the more distant outlying districts, in the opinion of a good many. A good many of the aldermen entertain this view, it is understood, and it is asserted that it is a question whether the council would not pass the refunding bond ordinance over the mayor's veto.

I. O. O. F.

Canton North Star No. 14, will give a social dancing party at the Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue north, on Wednesday evening, April 26. Good music is assured. Everybody welcome. Admission 50c a couple.

THE SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Desire to Call Your Attention to Their Drapery Department

Which has recently undergone a great many changes, and which is now better able than ever to meet the demands of its patrons. The special prices named on certain numbers for tomorrow is done to make the department better known than ever. The time for fixing up the house for spring and summer is at hand, and a suggestion as to what this department offers would not come amiss. As in everything else that this firm puts its stamp of approval upon, they must be dependable, and the drapery department is no exception to the rule. So you may go there feeling assured that the showings are strictly new and up-to-date, and the prices such that will meet with high favor from those looking for elegant draperies at very moderate prices. Drapery fringes; sash curtaining by the yard, in Brussels, Irish point, tambour and fish net. Portieres in chenille, tapestry and silk; rug and furniture fringes; lace curtains, Brussels or Irish point; rugs in all grades; table coverings, in many new and handsome effects; fancy pillows, etc. Drapery fixings, such as curtain poles, brass rods, down pillows, uncovered; curtain cords, etc. In fact, the department will be found quite complete in every detail, and well deserves a visit from those who contemplate making spring changes in the home.

It gives universal satisfaction. Dent's Toothache Gum. All druggists. 15c.

Burrows' Success.

M. S. Burrows wired his manager, Frank Burrows, from Chicago this morning, saying he met with good success at the clothing sale, buying an immense stock at a very advantageous price, and that the suits, overcoats and trousers would be shipped at once. Frank Burrows, usually very conservative, was elated at the news, as he says a clothing merchant is wise in taking advantage of any snaps at this time, as the formation of the woolen trust makes it plain to him that prices will soon be much higher. The wholesaler, he says, is now at the mercy of the trust in securing woolens for fall and winter manufacture.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WILL IT NEVER END?

More Section Thirty Litigation Brought Into the District Court.

Another suit over the famous "section 30" has been started in district court. The suit is entitled the Germania Iron company against F. W. Eaton, Thomas W. Hyde and others, and it contains some of the same features of the preceding litigations in the courts and in the land office. The suit was begun some time ago in Lake county, and has just been removed to this county and a note of issue filed placing it on the calendar for the May term of district court.

The suit involves the se¼ of the nw¼ of section 30-57-11, and the Germania Iron company seeks to clear title to the property, claiming that it owns it and that the defendants who claim some interest in it have no title to it. Hyde, the old section 30 claimant, comes in with an answer in which he sets up a counterclaim to that of the plaintiff, and rehearses some of the ancient history in connection with the controversy. He claims to have owned the land since 1884, and that he has been in notorious and adverse possession of it.

In 1883, he says, when section 30 was unsurveyed, one Orille Moreau, through F. W. Eaton, her attorney, illegally located Sioux half-breed scrip on the land in question. In October, 1884, Hyde and one Angus McDonald filed contests on her claim, and presented affidavits from Orille Moreau stating that she had made no improvements on the land and that she had never authorized Eaton to file on it for her. The ground that she had made no improvements on the land was what Hyde rested his appeal upon, but the local land office held the location valid. Hyde appealed, and the commissioner of the general land office cancelled the Moreau location. Eaton then appealed to Secretary of the Interior Vilas, who affirmed the commissioner's decision in 1889, but declared the lands open to the first settler. He denied the prior right to entry claimed by Hyde. On this ground Hyde applied for a review, which was had before the next secretary, J. W. Noble, who held that the Vilas decision did not affect Hyde's prior right.

Hyde alleges that pending Hyde's motion for review, the local land office wrongfully permitted Emil Hartmann to locate on the land with Valentine scrip, and Hyde's entry was rejected on the ostensible ground that he had failed to pay certain costs in a former hearing. Hyde alleges that there were no such costs, and that the action of the land office in letting Hartmann in was unwarranted. Hartmann got the patent, however, the general land office sustaining the local office. He claims that under the law he was entitled to the first chance for filing on the land, and that therefore the property belongs to him by right. Billson, Congdon & Dickinson are the attorneys for the plaintiff.

FOR RENT.

1220 East Second street, all conveniences, 7 rooms. Look at it quick if you want it.
1517 East Fourth street. All conveniences, 8 rooms; a bargain.
513½ Fourth avenue west, 7 rooms; modern, at $15, including water.
426 First Avenue west, 7 rooms; in good order.
114 First avenue east, 4-room flat.
811 East Third street, 5-room flat, city water.
518 East Seventh street, 4-room flat and barn. Well; $7.
Good house at Woodland and Lester Park.

Stryker, Manley & Buck,
Torrey Building.

Birthday Surprise Party.

Mrs. James McKinzie, of 125 East Fourth street, was surprised by a number of her friends yesterday, it being the anniversary of her birthday. She received a number of presents. Those present were: Mesdames H. Sievers, C. Piske, O. Fleer, J. Simpson, A. Metter, A. Reinke, C. Green, J. J. Cullen, J. W. Walsh, J. Boettcher; Misses Emma Cullen, Olga Metter, Ruby Cullen and Hattie Teske.

Want a Poundmaster.

Residents of the East End of the city are anxious to know if the city has not a poundmaster. Cows were running at large on East Superior street, seriously damaging lawns and conducting themselves with a general disregard of the feelings of all good citizens. The opinion is expressed by some of the outraged residents that the city authorities have not found out that spring is here and will probably wake up to the fact some time in June or July.

COGHLAN'S CASE.

The Matter Is Discussed By the Cabinet Officers and Others.

Washington, April 25.—At the cabinet meeting today the recent utterances of Capt. Coghlan of the cruiser Raleigh were informally discussed. Secretary Long said he had received a letter on the subject from Capt. Coghlan. The captain disclaimed any intention of insulting the German emperor or Admiral von Diedrichs, and his remarks on the occasion of the Union League club banquet were made in the most informal manner in the company of friends, without any thought they would be reported in the public press.

As they did appear they were exaggerated and distorted, and he was made to say things which he did not utter. He claims that under the circumstances his remarks should be regarded as privileged.

After the cabinet meeting adjourned, Secretaries Long and Hay remained a short time with the president to further discuss the matter. It is understood that the captain will soon retire from the service through the regular channel, and it is thought, in view of this fact, and further that he rendered distinguished service at the naval engagement at Manilla, the authorities will show him as much consideration as is consistent with naval discipline.

According to arrangements made some days ago for the president's visit to Philadelphia, he was to go aboard the Raleigh next Friday morning as a special compliment to Capt. Coghlan. Whether, under the circumstances, this part of the program will be changed, cannot now be stated.

IS HOTLY PURSUED.

An Unknown Negro Who Outraged a South Carolina Woman.

Greensville, S. C., April 25.—The unknown negro who outraged Mrs. Charles Williams here Saturday afternoon is being pursued by a large posse just across the line into Georgia. He stole two horses and ran them nearly to death in his efforts to escape.

TEXAS ANTI-TRUST MEASURE.

Austin, Tex., April 25.—The senate today took up as a special order the Arkansas anti-trust bill. An amendment was immediately offered to make the bill effective Jan. 1, 1900, and with the amendment pending a motion to defer further action on the bill until Friday prevailed by a vote of 16 to 5.

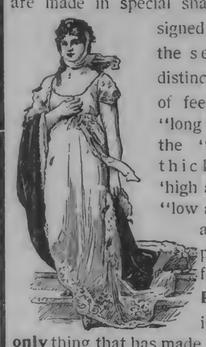
The postponement was taken with the view of Arkansas courts rendering an opinion tomorrow as to the constitutionality of the Arkansas law, the law now being considered by the Texas legislature being identical with that of Arkansas.

SUFFEL & CO. 129 W. Superior St.

The average Shoe fits no foot well because it aims to fit every foot.

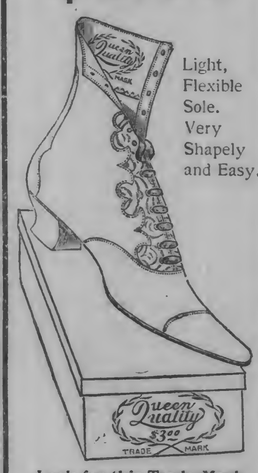
"QUEEN QUALITY"
$3.00 SHOES $3.00

are made in special shapes designed to suit the several distinct types of feet—the "long thin," the "short thick," the 'high arched,' "low arched" are all provided for. The PRICE is not the only thing that has made "Queen Quality" Shoes world famous.



All styles—for dress, for the house, for the promenade, for outing—all at one price—

$3.00



Light, Flexible Sole. Very Shapely and Easy.

Look for this Trade-Mark.

HAD WARM MEETING

Twentieth Century Club Meeting Marked By Some Hot Discussion.

The annual meeting of the Twentieth Century club last evening was attended by about 175 ladies. It was held in the club rooms in the Torrey building, and from all accounts the discussion was very spirited. At any event it continued from 8 to 12 o'clock, and the business was not then concluded. The meeting adjourned until this evening, when it will conclude its work and elect officers.

A number of amendments to the constitution were under consideration, and the discussion over these waxed very warm, in fact it was decidedly warm, according to all the reports a Herald man could hear. Men are not members of the club, and none were at the meeting. All of the ladies whom a Herald man saw today, when asked about the meeting, smiled as if still enjoying it, and would merely remark that "it was pretty hot at times." One remarked that if they kept on they would be able to have just as much fun as do the men at their meetings.

The reports of the different officers and departments of the society were read and were very satisfactory. They show great progress for the club during the first year of its existence. It has achieved as much success in one year as they had hoped for in several.

The amendment to the constitution providing for three vice presidents was killed. The club will continue with two.

Resolutions were passed asking the city council to pass a curfew ordinance.

Tonight the business will be concluded.

Rice's Point Ball Game.

There was a baseball game Sunday on Rice's Point between the Imperials, of Duluth, and the Connor's Point nine, of Superior, in which the Duluth nine won by a score of 5 to 1. Game was called in the fifth inning because of rain. The line-up was as follows:

Imperials—		Connor's Point—
A. Bouska	Pitcher	Clark
A. Campbell	Catcher	Carthy
Lynch	First Base	Blair
Nelson	Second Base	Bainsville
H. Tredo	Third Base	Brainerd
Larson	Shortstop	Goose
C. Joanlee	Right Field	Johnson
George O'Meara	Center Field	Young
Walker	Left Field	Irish

Rev. Robert Forbes Tonight.

Lecture on "Mistakes of the Devil and Some Other People," at First Baptist church. This is Dr. Forbes' new lecture.

Henry Folz has removed to 331 and 333 West Superior street. Removed what? Grocery and meat market.

Storage.

The Duluth Fuel and Transfer company have the best store rooms in the city.

FREIMUTH'S

The Manifest Superiority

of this store—and the high standard of public estimation it has gained simply through HONEST METHODS—Always carrying the best class of Merchandise and selling same at moderate prices. The rapid and continuous increase in our business from day to day shows our policy.

Facts Speak!

OUR DRESS GOODS DP'T

Continues to advance in popularity and the fact that we carry the greatest assortment of strictly stylish and good wearing materials and selling them at such remarkably low prices, is responsible for the wonderful patronage this department continues to receive. Here are bargains for Wednesday that must convince you that it would be the height of folly to buy your Dress Goods elsewhere.

COLORED.

38-in Invincible Check Tailor Suitings—38-in Fancy Striped Granite cloths—38-in Herringbone Novelties—an assortment of handsome serviceable material, the equal of which you'll not duplicate for less than 75c a yard—your choice at—per yard 48c

40-in Corded Poplins—42-in Fancy Jacquards—40-in Silk and Wool Pencles—A representation of the season's most desirable up-to-date fabrics in all the new colorings, worth from 85c to $1 a yard—your choice at—per yard... 65c

BLACKS.

46-in Black Mohair Crepons—50-in Black all-wool Herringbone Cheviots—42-in Black Mohair—Sicilians—44 and 42 in black all-wool bright figures, none in this lot worth less than $1.25 a yard—Your choice at—per yard..... 75c

40-in Black all-wool Granites—44-in Black all-wool Storm Serge—50-in Black all-wool Reps—49-in Black Mohair Crepons—Materials that usually sell at 75c and 85c a yard—your choice at—per yd..... 58c

REAL STYLISH SILKS

Of the most dependable character in endless assortment of styles and colorings. Just for an illustration, we'll quote a few of the many values that await you here Wednesday.

20 pieces of handsome Plaid and Checked Taffeta Silks in modish color combinations, bought to sell at 75c per yard—your choice, at—per yard..... 47c

35 pieces high-class Novelty Taffeta Silks in Stripes, Plaids and Checks—Suitable for Stylish Waists—a representation of the season's most desirable $1.50 per yard silk—Your choice at—per yard..... 89c

25 pieces of Illuminated Jacquard Striped Taffetas, the season's most correct styles and prettiest colorings, qualities that cannot be matched for less than $1.25 per yard—your choice at—per yard..... 75c

Black Silk Grenadines—The only complete assortment in the city shown here, best styles and qualities at—per yard—$1.35, $1.38, $1.75 up to $5.00

Tailor-Made Suits and Coats.

A special selling and showing that will appeal to the best dressers and cleverest traders.

LADIES' JACKETS.

Made of fine quality Venetian Cover Cloth, in medium shade of Tan, 6-button box front, Taffeta Silk-lined, very jaunty and dressy, worth fully $13.50, sells Wednesday at..... $10.50

Ladies' Jackets, made of Tan Colored Covert Cloth, 6-button box front, Silk Serge lined, real handsome and up-to-date, equal to many $12.50 Jackets sold elsewhere—here tomorrow at..... $8.50

LADIES' SUITS.

Made of fine quality Tan Covert Cloth, Silk lined, double-breasted Jackets, skirt lined with good quality percaline, a real jaunty suit that was made to sell at $16; sell tomorrow at..... $12.50

Ladies' Suits made of Gray Homespun Cloth, double-breasted Jackets, lined with pretty silk—skirt nicely trimmed with buttons—cloth seams—real swell—an exceptional value at $18; sells tomorrow at..... $15.00

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits of very fine quality Venetian Cloth, reefer style jacket, lined with silk—skirt cut in latest style, perfect in make and fit, very special tomorrow at..... $15.00

Linens.

72-in Satin Damask, extra finish, German manufacture, worth $1.25—for this sale—per yard—only..... 89c

¾ Napkins to match, worth $4.50; special per dozen..... $3.25

72-inch heavy Cream Damask, worth 60c; tomorrow only—per yard..... 48c

Napkins.

50 doz ⅝ Bleach Damask Napkins, warranted all linen good value at $1.25—on sale tomorrow—per dozen..... 95c

30 dozen ¾ fine Satin Damask Bleach Napkins, elegant designs, perfect finish, splendid value at $3.75—extra special tomorrow—per dozen..... $2.98

Towels.

50 dozen Huck Towels, large size, all linen, ready hemmed, colored or white borders, real value 20c apiece; tomorrow—each..... 15c

25 dozen Cream Turkish Towels, double thread, large size; cheap at 20c; special—each..... 15c

Colored Piques.

Great assortment of styles at—a yd 75c 48c, 30c, 15c and 12½c

White Goods.

Handsome fancy striped and figured white goods for shirt waists and skirts, worth 25c; special—yd..... 15c

15 pieces heavy corded White pique, worth 40c; sells tomorrow at—per yard..... 25c

20 pieces very sheer India Linon, a bargain at 15c; tomorrow per yard—only..... 12½c

Wash Goods Leaders.

30 pieces good quality shirting Prints, worth 5c a yard; tomorrow at—yd..... 2¾c

1 case Standard Indigo Blue Dress Prints, sold everywhere at 10c a yd—here tomorrow—at, per yard..... 7½c

Irish Dimities.

New Dainty, Sheer, Washable material—we have nearly 100 styles to choose from—at, per yard..... 25c

Mousseline De Soie.

25 pieces of this new fabric just in—come in pretty figures as well as plain—very newest of colorings—at—per yard—90c and 50c

Silk Ginghams—

In beautiful stripes and plaids, very pretty shades, extremely taking for Shirt Waists—at, per yard—60c, 40c, 35c and 25c

FREIMUTH'S

Agent for Her Majesty's Corsets and Jenness-Miller Shoes.
Agent for Butterick Patterns.